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#### THE

# CLARENDON DICTIONARY.

A CONCISE HANDBOOK OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, IN ORTHOGRAPHY, PRONUNCIATION, AND DEFINITIONS,

FOR

SCHOOL, HOME, AND BUSINESS USE.

BY

### WILLIAM HAND BROWNE,

ASSOCIATE OF JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY.

THE PRONUNCIATION BY

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### PREFACE.

In the preparation of this dictionary an attempt has been made to combine, as far as possible, the qualities of accuracy, clearness, and conciseness, so as to include in the smallest compass the largest usefulness.

In the preparation of the definitions, the leading authorities, both English and American, as well as the standard technical and scientific text-books and encyclopædias, in their latest editions, have been consulted, and the various meanings in current usage given as clearly and in as few words as possible. As a dictionary, by its very nature, has of all books the least pretence to originality, wherever the compiler has found a definition that seemed the best possible for his purpose, he has adopted it; but where it seemed practicable to frame a definition more accurate, clear, or concise than any of those offered, he has endeavored to do so. The leading meaning is usually placed first, and the others in the order of their divergence. When, from etymological or other reasons, one meaning or series of meanings seems entirely disconnected from the preceding, the distinction is marked by a colon.

To make the vocabulary as full as possible in the limited space, many derivatives are entered under their primitives, without further definition, when that is sufficiently implied in the definition of the primitive. These are mostly adverbs in -ly derived from adjectives, and signifying "in a — manner," as careless, carelessly; abstract nouns in -ness, signifying "quality," or "state of being," as artless, artlessness; adjectives in -ic or -ical, derived from nouns, and signifying "pertaining to," or "characterised by," as gastronomic, allegorical, and verbal nouns in -ment or -ation, signifying "act of," or "state of being," as bombardment, calcination. In the same way many negatives beginning with in- or un-have been

omitted, as is explained under those prefixes, where it is impossible that they should be misunderstood by any one who knows the meaning of the positive form.

The spelling will be found generally conformable to that of the best authorities. As the verbal termination -ize is gradually giving way, in the best usage, and for sound philological reasons, to the preferable form -ise, the latter has been given, with -ize, however, as an alternative in many cases.

Of course, in a work of this kind, obsolete or dialectic words, or the special terminologies of art and science can not be given, but it is believed that its vocabulary contains all words that are in general use, or that are likely to be met with in any but special treatises.

#### PRONUNCIATION.

This was prepared by the late Prof. S. S. Haldeman, whose extensive knowledge of linguistics and phonology especially qualified him for the task. The symbolism adopted is simple and easy, and the key-words (at the foot of each page) are such, it is believed, as are pronounced alike by all, or nearly all, speakers of English.

What are commonly called the "obscure" vowels represent really a series of fine gradations of sound, in which even the most careful speakers differ, and which only such special works as those of Bell and others attempt to distinguish by characters. To assign a separate symbol to each of these would have so complicated the key as greatly to impair its utility; so, in conformity with the general practice of orthoëpists, a single character is used for each obscure vowel, the same symbol, for instance, being allotted to the e of wicked and that of patent. Unaccented e at the end of a syllable immediately preceding an accented syllable (as in decanter), is generally represented by e, not to denote that it has precisely the sound of e in get, but for the sake of simplicity. The sound is rendered a little obscure by the passage to the accented syllable.

The long u following a consonant in a monosyllable or an accented syllable, usually takes a slight sound of consonantal y before it, like the u (yoo) of use. This interposed y-sound is called a "glide" by writers on phonetics; and the sound so modified is indicated in our symbols by ū; as cube (kūb), mute (mūt), procure (pro-kūr'). In long u after r, sh, ch, and j, this glide is almost or entirely wanting, and the pronunciation is represented usually by oo; as rule (rool), sure (shoor), chew (choo), jury (joo'ri). In long u after 1, alone or in combination (bl, cl, fl, gl, pl, sl), the glide coalesces with the following vowel, to a greater or less extent, being rather more conspicuous after single 1, in which case it is represented here by ū, as lucid (lū'sid); and less so after 1 combined, therefore here indicated by oo, as seclude (se-klood); the modification which the vowel undergoes in the latter cases being scarcely more than a slight narrowing.

In unaccented syllables the long u is modified in the vowel-sound, but not in the glide, the former being somewhat shortened and weakened by the absence of the accent. This modified sound is indicated by yù, as salut (sa-lūt'), salutation (sal-yū-tā'shun); dispute (dis-pūt') disputable (dis'pyū-ta-bl).

In the suffix -ure, the vowel-sound being still more obscure, but retaining the glide, is generally represented by yu, as adventure (ad-vent'yur), failure (fāl'yur). When, however, this suffix is preceded by the sound of j, sh, or zh, the glide almost or wholly disappears, and the obscure sound is represented by u alone, as injure (in'jur), fissure (fish-ur), measure (mezh'ur).

In verbs ending in -ate, the a of the suffix is usually long, as compassionate, v. (-at); while in their verbal adjectives it is usually shorter, and is here indicated by a, as compassionate, a. (-at). The same symbol is used for the long a when by modification of the word it has lost the secondary accent; as penetrate (-trāt), but penetrative (tra-tiv); and also for the obscure a in the suffix -age; as voyage (voi'aj), carnage (kār'naj).

When a derivative sub-entered (as explained above) varies





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### ABBREVIATIONS

USED IN THIS WORK.

a	adjective.
ad. or adr	adverb.
arch	architecture.
comp	comparative.
conj	conjunction.
евр	especially.
fem	feminine.
int	interjection.
masc	masculine.
mus	music.
n	noun.
neut,	neuter.
nom	nominative.
obj	objective.

pers	person.
pt	
poss	
p. p	past participle.
prp	preposition.
pres	present.
pron	pronoun.
p. t	past tense.
sing	singular.
sup	superlative.
U. S	United States.
v	verb.
	verb intransitive.
v. t	verb transitive.

#### THE

### CLARENDON DICTIONARY

OF THE

### ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

#### ABNEGATION

A, a, the name of the first letter of the alphabet; the indefinite article, used before consonant-sounds. Aback, a-bak', ad. backwards: by [towards the stern.] Abaft, a-baft', adv. and prp. behind; Abandon, a-ban'don, v.t., to forsake; to renounce. [very wicked.

Abandoned, a-ban'dund, a. forsaken: Abandonment, a-ban'don-ment, n. de-

sertion; renunciation; state of being given up Abase, a-bas', v.t. to cast down; bring Abasement, a-bas'ment, n. state of being

brought low; degradation. Abash, a-bash', v.t. to make ashamed; confound

Abate, g-bat', v.t. or i. to lessen; to diminish; to decrease; to subside. Abstement, a-bāt'ment, n. a decrease;

a lessening; a deduction. Abatis, ab'a-tis, n. felled timber to impede an enemy. [house.]
Abattoir, a-ba-twar', n. a slaughterAbba, ab'ba, n. father (in Chaldee).

Abbacy, ab'a-si, n. office, dignity, or rights of an abbot. [vent of nuns. Abbess, ab'es, n. female head of a con-Abbey, ab'i, n. monastery ruled by an abbot; church of such monastery. Abbot, ab'ot, n. the head of an abbey. Abbreviate, ab-bre vi-at, v.t. to shorten. Abbreviation, ab-bre-vi-a shun, n. short-

ening; contraction. Abdicate, ab'di-kat, v.t. or i, to give

np; abandon; resign, as a throne.
Abdication, ab-di-kā'shun, n. renunciation or surrender of office or rank. Abdomen, ab-do'men, n, the belly,

Abdominal, ab-dom'in-al, a. pertaining to the belly. [away. Abduct, ab-dukt', v.t. to draw or carry Abduction, ab-duk'shun, n. act of carrying away

Abed, a-bed', ad. in bed. Aberrant, ab-er'ant, a. wandering; de-viating from.

Aberration, ab-er-a'shun, n. a wandering; deviation from. Abet, a-bet', v.t. to urge on; to incite;

Abettor, a-bet'or, n. one who abets. Abeyance, a-ba'ans, n. a state of suspense. [to loathe, Abhor, ab-hor', v.t. to hate extremely;

Abhorrence, ab-hor'ens, n. extreme hatred; loathing Abhorrent, ab-hor'ent, a. hating ; caus-

ing horror; repugnant.
Abide, a-bid', v.t. or i. to endure; stay .- p.t. and p.p. abode.

Abiding, a-bid'ing, a. continuing. Ability, a-bil'i-ti, n. power; talent. Abject, ab'jekt, a. downcast; mean; vile; degraded -adv. abjectly.

Abjectness, ab'jekt-nes, n. lowness; baseness.

Abjuration, ab-jur-a'shun, n. renunciation on oath, or solemnly.

Abjure, ab-joor', v.t. to renounce on oath, or solemnly. [a Latin noun.]
Ablative, ab'la-tiv. n. the 6th case of
Ablage, a-blaz', a and adv. in a blaze.
Able, a bl, a strong; skilful; capable. adv. ably.

Ablution, ab-lu'shun, n. act of washing. Abnegate, ab'ne-gat, v.t. to deny; re-nounce. [ciation.]

Abnegation, ab-ne-ga'shun, n. renun-

ace, air, add, arm, ask. all, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox. off, ooze; fise, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure. Abnormal, ab-nôr'mal, a. irregular; not accordant to rule. in: on. Aboard, a-bord', ad. or prp. in a ship: Abode, a-bod', n, a dwelling-place.
Abolish, a-bol'ish, v.t. to do away with;

annul. [ishing. Abolition, ab-o-lish'un, n. act of abol-

Abolitionist, ab-o-lish'un-ist, n. one who seeks to abolish.

Abominable, a-bom'i-na-bl, a. detestable.-adv. abominably. Tabhor. Abominate, a-bom'in-at, v.t. to detest; Abomination, a-bom-in-a/shun, n. ab-horrence: something detestable.

Aboriginal, ab-o-rij'in-al, a. primitive; earliest. [nal inhabitants.] Aborigines, ab-o-rij'in-ēz, n. pl. origi-Abortion, a-bor'shun, n. premature birth; failure.

Abortive, a-bor'tiv, a. imperfect; unsuccessful .- ad. abortively.

Abound, a-bound', v.i. to be or to have

in plenty.

About, a-bout', prp. around: near to: concerning: engaged in .- adv. circuitously: here and there: nearly. Above, a-buy', prp. over; more than.

adv. higher. rub off. Abrade, a-brād', v.t. to scrape or Abrasion, a-brā'zhun, n. actof scraping

off; state of being scraped off. Abreast, a-brest', adv. side by side. Abridge, a-brij', v.t. to shorten; con-

tract; restrict. [tion; epitome. Abridgment, a-brij'ment, n. a contrac-Abroad, a-brad, adv. ont of doors ; out; in or to a foreign country.

Abrogate, ab'ro-gat, v.t. to repeal; an-

nul. [pealing.] Abrogation, ab'ro-ga'shun, n. act of re-Abrupt, ab-rupt', a. sudden; broken off.-ad. abruptly. [off or apart. Abruption, ab-rup'shun, n. a breaking Abruptness, ab-rupt'nes, n. suddenness; blantness. [tumor. Abscess, ab'ses, n. a deep mattery Abscind, ab-sind', v.t. to cut off.

Abscission, ab-sizh'un, n. act of cut-Abscond, ab-skond', v.i. to hide; run

Absence, ab'sens, n, state of being ab-

Absent, ab'sent, a. not present; inattentive .- adv. absently. self. Absent, ab-sent', v.r. to withdraw one's

Absentee, ab-sen-te', n. one who is absent; a non-resident.

Absolute, ab'so-lat, a. unlimited; arbitrary .- adv. absolutely.

Absoluteness, ab'so-lut-nes, n. freedom from limit; completeness.

Absolution, ab-so-lu'shun, n. acquittal; remission of sin.

Absolutism, ab'so-lut-ism, n. state or principles of arbitrary government, Absolve, ab-zolv', v.t. to pardon; re-

mit a penalty. [gage wholly.] Absorb, ab-sorb', v.t. to suck up; en-Absorbent, ab-sorb'ent, n. that which

absorbs.-a. apt for absorbing. Absorption, ab-sorp'shun, n. act of sucking up. [bear.

Abstain, ab-stan', v.i. to refrain; for-Abstemious, ab-ste'mi-us, a. temperate in diet .- n. abstemiousness. -ad. abstemiously. cleanse.

Absterge, ab-sterj', v.t. to wipe away; Abstergent, ab-ster'jent, a. having a cleansing quality

Abstersion, ab-ster'shun, n. act of cleansing .- a. abstersive.

Abstinence, ab'sti-nens, n. act of re-

fraining; temperance.

Abstinent, ab'sti-nent, a. abstaining from; temperate. Itake from. Abstract, ab-strakt', v.t. to draw or Abstract, ab'strakt, n. a summary .- a. separate: existing only in thought.

-ad. ab'stractly. Abstracted, ab-strakt'ed, a. absorbed

in thought.

Abstraction, ab-strak'shun, n. act of taking away: absence of mind. Abstractness, ab'strakt-nes, n. coudi-

tion of being abstract. Abstruse, ab-stroos', a. hard to be un-

derstood .- adv. abstrusely.

Absurd, ab-surd', a. unreasonable; foolish. -adv. absurdly.

Absurdity, ab-surd'i-ti, n. upreasonableness; folly. Abundance, a-bund'ans, n. great Abundant, a-bund'ant, a. very plentifill: revile.

ful. Abuse, a-būz', v.t. to misuse; treat Abuse, a-būs', n. ill use : reviling.

Abusive, a-būs'iv, a. marked by abuse. Abut, a-but', v.i. to [-adv. abusively. end against

Abutment, a-but'ment, n, solid support of the end or side of a bridge, or wall,

Abyss, a-bis', n. a bottomless depth. Acacia, a-kā'sha, n. a genns of thorny plants.

Abutment.

ace, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

Academic, ak-a-dem'ik, a. pertaining to an academy

Academician, ak-ad-e-mish'an, n. a member of an academy

Academy, a-kad'e-mi, n. a higher school: a learned society.

Acanthus, a-kan'thus, n. a plant; an ornament resembling an acanthus leaf.

Accede, ak-sed', v.i. to come to; agree Accelerate, ak-sel'er-at, v.t. to quicken

motion; hasten.

Acceleration, ak-sel-er-a'shun, n. act of quickening motion ; increased speed.

Accelerative, ak-sel'er-at-iv, a. that hastens motion.

Accent, ak'sent, n. modulation or stress of voice: mark denoting these.

Accent, ak-sent', v.t. to express or mark accent. faccent. Accentual, ak-sent'yū-al, a. relating to Accentuation, ak-sent-yu-a'shun, n. in-

dication of accent.

Accept, ak-sept', v.f. to receive: admit: agree to pay a bill.

Acceptable, ak-sept'a-bl, a. agreeable; satisfactory.-ad. acceptably.-n. acceptabil'ity.
Acceptance, ak-sept'ans, n. a favorable

reception: an accepted bill.

Acceptation, ak-sept-a'shun, n. the usual meaning.

Access, ak'ses, n. approach: increase. Accessary, accessory, ak'ses-a-ri, a. acceding to; contributing. -n. one who

aids or abets a crime. Accessible, ak-ses'i-bl, a. approachable; attainable. [to; increase. Accession, ak-sesh'un, n, act of coming

Accidence, ak'si-dens, n. the part of grammar treating of the inflections of words; a book of rudiments in grammar

Accident, ak'si-dent, n. an unforeseen event; chance; mishap.

Accidental, ak-si-dent'al, a. happening by chance: not essential .- adv. accidentally a shout. Acelaim, ak-k'am', v.f. to appland with

Acciamation, ak-kla-mā'shun, n. a shout

of applause or approval. Acclimate, ak-klT'mat, acclimatise, akkli'ma-tīz, v.t. to inure to a climate.

Acclimation, ak-klim-a shun, acclimatisation, ak-kli-ma ti-zā'shun, n. process or state of being acclimated.

Acclivity, ak-kliv'i-ti, n, steepness reck-oned upward; a slope.

Accommodate, ak-kom'mo-dāt, v.f. to supply; adapt; do a service.

Accommodating, ak-kom'mo-dāt-ing, a.

disposed to oblige.

Accommodation, ak-kom'mo-da'shun, n. fitness; adjustment; convenience.

Accompaniment, ak cum'pa-ni-ment, n. that which accompanies.

Accompany, ak-kum'pa-ni, v.t. to go or be with; attend. [ciate in crime. Accomplice, ak-kom'plis, n. an asso-Accomplish, ak-kom'plish, v.t. to finish; bring to pass.

Accomplished, ak-kom'plisht, a. finished; complete; complete in ac-

quirements.

Accomplishment, ak-kom'plish-ment, n. completion; elegant acquirement.

Accord, ak-kord', v.t. to grant ; v.i. to agree.

Accord, ak-kord', accordance, ak-kord'ans, n. agreement; harmony. Accordant, ak-kôrd'ant, a. agreeable;

conformable .- adv. accordantly. Accordingly, ak-kord'ing-li, adv. consequently; conformably.

Accordion, ak-kord'i-on,

n. a small keyed instrument with bellows and metallic reeds.

Accest, ak-kôst', v.t. to speak first to; address,

Account, ak-kount', v.t. to reckon; estimate; to assign the causes.

Account, ak-konnt', n. statement; reckoning: behalf.

Accountability, ak-kount-a-bil'i-ti, n. liability to account; responsibility. Accountable, ak-kount'a-bl, a. subject to account; responsible.

Accountant, ak-kount'ant, n. one who keeps or makes accounts.

Accoutre, ak-koo'ter, v.t. to furnish with dress or equipments.

Accountements, n. pl. equipments.

Accredit, ak-kred'it, v.l. to give credit to; furnish with credentials.

Accretion, ak-kre'shun, n. act of growgrowth. ing to; increase. Accretive, ak-kre'tiv, a. increasing by

Accrue, ak-kroo, v.i. to grow to; be added to.

Accumbent, ak-kum'bent, a. lying down; reclining.

Accumulate, ak-kū'myū-lāt, v.t. to heap together; amass. -v.i. to increase. Accumulation, ak-kū-myū-lā'shun, n. act of heaping; a heap.

ôff, côze; tise, pull, up; oil, out; thin, thē; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, ax(zh)ure.

Accumulative, ak-kū'myū-lat-iv, a. that accumulates. correctness. Accuracy, ak'kyū-ra-si, n. exactness, Accurate, ak'kyū-rat, a. exact; correct.

-adv. accurately.

Accursed, ak-kurs'ed, a. laid under a

curse; extremely wicked. Accusation, ak-kyū-zā'shun, n. act of accusing; charge.

Accusative, ak-kūz'a-tiv, n. case of the direct object in grammar.

Accusatory, ak-kūz'a-tor-i, a. containing accusation. against. Accuse, ak-kūz', v.t. to bring a charge Accuser, ak-kūz'er, n. one who accuses. Accustom, ak-kus'tum, v.t. to make familiar by use. nsnal.

Accustomed, ak-kus'tumd, a. habitual; Acz, a , n. the one of cards and dice. Acerbity, a-serb'i-ti, n. sharpness, harshness, severity. [sourness. Acescence, a-ses'ens, n. tendency to

Acescent, a-ses'ent, a. turning sour, Acotic, a-se'tik, a. of vinegar; sour. Acetify, a-se'ti-fi, v.t. or i. to turn into

vinegar. [suffer pain.] Ache, ak, n. a continued pain .- v.i. to Achieve, a-chev', v.t. to perform; com-

plete; acquire.

Achievement, a-chēv'ment, n. a per-formance; an exploit. [no color.] [no color. Achromatic, ak-ro-mat'ik, a. showing Acid, as'id, a. sour .- n. a sour substance; that which unites with a base to form a salt.

Acidify, as-id'i-f1, v.t. or i. to make or become acid.

Acidity, as-id'i-ti, n. sourness.

Acidulate, as-id'yu lat, v.t. to make

somewhat acid. Acidulous, as-id'yu-lus, a. slightly sour.

Acknowledge, ak-nol'ej, v.t. to admit; confess; recognise,

Acknowledgment, ak-nol'ej-ment, n. admission; recognition: thanks; a summit. Aome, ak'mi, n. the highest point, or Acorn, a'korn, n. the seed of the oak. Acoustic, a-kons'tik, a. relating to hearing or sound.

[of sound.] Acousties, a-kous'tiks, n. the science Acquaint, ak-kwant' v.t. to make known; make familiar.

Acquaintance, ak-kwant'ans, n. knowledge: a person known.

Acquiesce, ak-kwi-es', v.i. to submit; comply; assent Acquiescent, ak-kwi-es'ent, a. compli-

ant; submitting.

Acquire, ak-kwir', v.t. to gain; to ob-

Acquirement, ak-kwir'ment, acquisition, ak-kwi-zish'un, n. what is or has

been acquired; gain.

Acquisitiveness, ak-kwiz'it-iv-nes, n. desire or propensity to acquire.

Acquit, ak-kwit', v.t. to declare innocent; discharge,-v.r. to perform a from an accusation. Acquittal, ak-kwit'al, n. discharge

Acquittance, ak-kwit'ans, n. discharge from a debt.

Acre, n/ker, n. a field; a measure of land of 4,840 square yards. [taste.] Acrid, ak'rid, a. harsh or biting to the Acridity, ak-rid'i-ti, n. harsh, biting [severe. quality. Acrimonious, ak-ri-mo'ni-us, a. bitter; Acrimony, ak'ri-mo-ni, n. bitterness of

feeling or speech.

Acrobat, ak'ro-bat, n. a rope dancer; a tumbler .- a. gerobat'ic.

Acropolis, q-krop'o-lis, n. a citadel: the citadel of Athens.

Across, a-krôs', prp. or adv. from one side to the other.

Acrostic, a-krôs'tik, n. a poem in which the first letters of the lines spell a

word or phrase. Act, akt, v.t. or v.i. to perform: to behave one's self: to play a part.

Act, akt, n. a deed: a law: a division of a drama.

Acting, akt'ing, n. playing a part. Actinism, ak'tin-ism, n. the chemic power of the sun's rays .- a. actin'ic. Action, ak'shun, n. a deed; operation;

gesture; a battle; a lawsnit. Actionable, ak'shun-a-bl, a. furnishing

ground for a lawsuit. Active, ak'tiv, a. busy; nimble; agile. Activity, ak-tiv'i-ti, n. quality of being active; agility; operation.

Actor, ak'tor, n. one who acts; a [player.] stage-player. Actress, ak'tres, n. a female stage-Actual, ak'tvu-al, a. real; existing. adv. actually.

Actuality, ak-tyu-al'i-ti, n. reality. Actuary, ak'tyù-a-ri, n. a registrar or accountant. (cite to action. Actuate, ak'tyù-āt, v.t. to move or in-Acumen, g-kfl'men, n, keenness of perception.

Acuminated, a-kū'min-āt-ed, a. pointed. Acute, a-kūt'. a. sharp; keen; shrewd; highly sensitive; less than a right angle,-adv. acutely.

ace, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

Acuteness, n-kūt'nes, n. sharpness; shrewdness. Terb. Adage, ad'aj, n. an old saying; a prov-Adamant, ad'a-mant, n. the diamond. Adamantine, ad-a-mant'in, a. made of adamant: hard as adamant.

Adapt, a-dapt', v.t. to fit; to qualify.

Adaptable, a-dapt's-bl, a. that may be

fitted .- n. adaptabil'ity.

Adaptation, a-dap-ta'shun, n. act of fitting; fitness. [crease; to sum up. Add, ad, v.t. to put together; to in-Addendum, ad-den'dum, n. something to be added. -pl. addenda. [serpent.] Adder, ad'er, n. a poisonons kind of Addict, ad-dikt', v.i. to give up to habitually. (being habituated.) Addiction, ad-dik'shun, ". state of Addition, ad-dish'un, n. act of adding; something added; sum.

Additional, ad-dish'uu-al, a. that is

added -adv additionally.

Addle, ad'l, v.t. to make putrid: to frustrate [trated. Addled, ad'ld, a. putrid: barren: frus-Address, ad-dres', v.t. to speak or apply to: to direct: to court.—v.r. to prepare for; to set about.

Address, ad-dres', n. petition: speech: manners: dexterity: direction.

Addresses, ad-dres'es. n. pl. courtship Adduce, ad-das', v.t. to bring forward; to allege [adduced. Adducible, ad'das'i-bl, a. that may be Adept, ad'ept, n. one skilled in any art or science. [competency. Adequacy, ad'e-kwa-si, n. sufficiency; Adequate, ad'e-kwat, a. sufficient; equal .- adv. adequately.

Adhere, ad-her', v.i. to stick fast: to remain fixed. [state of adhering. Adherence, ad-her'ens, n. quality or Adherent, ad-her'ent, a. sticking to .n. a follower; a partisan.

Adhesion, ad-hē'zhun, n. act or state

of adhering

Adhesive, ad-he'siv, a. sticking; tenaadhesively.—n. adcious .- adv. adhesiveness Adieu, g-du'. adv. farewell .- n. a fare-

Adipose, ad'i-pōs, a. fatty. [mine.] Adit, ad'it, n. horizontal entrance to a Adjacency, ad-ja/sen-si, n. state of lying

or being near,

Adjacent, ad-ja'sent, a. near; close to. Adjective, ad'jekt-iv, n. word which qualifies a noun. - adv. adject-[next to.]

Adjoin, ad-join', v.t. to join .: v.i. to be

Adjourn, ad-jurn', v.t. or v.t. to postpone; end a meeting.

Adjournment, ad-jurn'ment, n. act of

adjourning; intermission.

Adjudge, ad-juj', v.t. to decide; to sentence. by law

Adjudicate, ad-joo'di-kat, r.t. to settle Adjudication, ad-joo-di-kā'shun, n. ju-dicial trial or decision.

Adjunct, ad'jungkt, a. joined to .- n. that which is joined.

Adjunction, ad-jungk'shun, n. act of joining.

Adjunctive, ad-jungkt'iv, n, that which is joined, -a. tending to join, -adv. adjunctively.

Adjuration, ad-joor-a'shun, n, a solemn charge or entreaty.

Adjure, adjoor', v.t. to charge or entreat solemnly. settle. Adjust, ad-just', v.l. to fit; to adapt; to

Adjustment, ad-just'ment, n. adaptation; arrangement; regulation; settlement. adjutant.

Adjutancy, ad'ju-tan-si, n. office of an Adjutant, ad'ju-tant, n. an officer who assists the major of a regiment. Admeasurement, ad-mezh'ur-ment,

act of measuring; dimensions.

Administer, ad-min'is-ter, v.t. to sup-

ply: to conduct: to settle an intestate estate. Administration, ad-min-is-tra'shun, n.

act of administering: executive branch of government.

Administrator, ad-min-is-tra'tor, n. he who settles an intestate estate. -fem. administratrix.

Administratorship, ad-min-is-tra'torship, n. office of an administrator. Admirable, ad'mir-a-bl, a. worthy of

Fof a fleet. admiration. Admiral, ad'mir-al, n. the commander Admiralty, ad'mi-ral-ti, n. a court for adjudicating naval controversies.

Admiration, ad-mi-ra'shun, n. pleased wonder: astonishment.

Admire, ad-mīr', v.t. to regard with wonder or pleasure.

Admirer, ad-mi'rer, n. one who admires:

Admissible, ad-mis'i-bl, a. that may be admitted .- n. admissibil'ity.

Admission, ad-mish'un, n. act of admitting; something admitted: leave to enter. [cede: to let in.

Admit, ad-mit', v.t. to allow; to con-Admittance, ad-mit'ans, n. act or power of entering.

Admixture, ad-miks'tyur, n. something mixed Admonish, ad-mon'ish, v.t. to warn; to

reprove; to advise

Admonition, ad-mo-nish'un, n. warning; reproof; advice.—a. admon'itory.
Ado, adoo', n. bustle; fuss; trouble.
Adolescence, ad-ō-les'ens, n. period of

youth approaching maturity.

Adolescent, ad-5-les'ent, a. approaching manhood.

Adopt, a-dopt', v.t. to choose; take for one's own; take as one's child.

Adoption, a-dop'shun, n. act of adoptlis adopted. Adoptive, a-dopt'iv, a. that adopts or Adorable, a-dor'a-bi, a. worthy of adoration.

Adoration, ad-o-ra'shun, n. act of adoring; divine worship; homage.

Adore, a-dor', v.t. to worship; to love intensely lover. Adorer, a-dor'er, n. one who adores; a

Adorn, a-dorn', v.t. to deck; to orna-[embellishment ment.

Adornment, g-dorn'ment, n. ornament; Adrift, g-drift', adv. floating at random. Adroit, g-droit', a. dexterous; expert. -adv. adroitly.-n. adroitness.

Adulation, ad-yu-la'shun, n. excessive

flattery .- a. ad'ulatory.

Adult, a-dult', a. grown up .- n. a person grown up

Adulterate, a-dul'ter-at, v.t. to impair or debase by mixture,-a, debased. Adulteration, a-dul-ter a'shun, n, the act of adulterating; state of being adulterated

Adulterer, a-dul'ter-er, n. a man guilty

of adultery.—fem. adulteress.

Adulterous, a-dul'ter-us, a. guilty of or pertaining to adultery.

Adultery, a-dul'ter-i, n. violation of the marriage bed. fout faintly. Adumbrate, ad-um'brat, v.t. to shadow Adumbration, ad-um-bra'shun, n. a shadow or faint resemblance.

Adust, ad-ust', a. burnt up; parched. Advance, ad-vans', v.t. to put forward: to increase; to offer; to pay beforehand; v.i. to move forward; to rise in rank or price.

Advance, ad-vaus'. n. forward motion or condition; improvement; payment beforehand; rise in rank or price.

Advanced, ad-vanst', n. or ppr. moved forward; in front; increased. Advancement, ad-vans'ment, n. act of moving forward; promotion; improvement.

Advantage, ad-vant/aj, n. favorable circumstances; superior ty; benefit. Advantageous, ad-van-tā'jus, a. that

which gives advantage; beneficial .adv. advantageously.

Advent, ad'vent, n. a coming; the coming of Christ; the four weeks before Christmas. [dental; added.]

Adventitious, ad-ven-tish'us, a. acci-Adventure, ad-vent'yur, v.t. to take a

chance; to risk.

Adventure, ad-vent'yur, n. an enterprise; a risk; a notable occurrence. Adverb, ad'verb, n. one of the parts of speech; a word which qualifies a verb, adjective, or other adverb.

Adverbial, ad-verb'i-al, a. pertaining to, or like an adverb .- adv. adverbially. Adversary, ad'ver-sa-ri, n. an opponent;

an enemy.

Adverse, ad-vers', a. opposed to: unfavorable; unfortunate.-adv. ad-[misfortune.] versely. Adversity, ad-vers'i-ti, ". affliction; Advert, ad-vert', v.i. to turn the mind ad-vers'i-ti, w. affliction;

to; to remark. [heed. Advertence, ad-vert'ens, n. attention; Advertise, ad-ver-tīz', v.t. to inform; to

give public notice.

Advertisement, ad-ver'tiz-ment, n. a [advertises.] public notice. Advertiser, ad-ver-tiz'er, n. one who Advice, ad-vīs', n. connsel: tidings.
Advisable, ad-vīz'a-bl. a. proper to be

[form. done .- n. advisabil'ity. Advise, ad-viz', v.t. to counsel: to in-Advisedly, ad-viz'ed-li, adv. with deliberation or advice.

Adviser, ad-viz'er, n. one who advises. Advocacy, ad'vo-ka-si. n. act of pleading for or maintaining.

Advocate, ad'vo-kat, n. one who pleads for another; a lawyer; a maintainer. Advocate, ad'vo-kāt, v.t. to plead for: to support. Advowson, ad-von'zun, n. right of pre-

senting a priest to a benefice.

Adze, adz, n. a tool for chipping.

Aerate, a'er-at, v.t. to put air into; to charge with air. Aerial, a-er'i-al, a. belonging

to the air; high. Aerie, a'ri. See eyry. Aeriferm, a'er-i-form, a. having the form of air or gas.

Adze.

ace, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

AEROLITE

Aerolite, a'er-o-lit, n. a meteoric stone. Aeronaut, ar'o-nat, n. one who sails in the air in a balloon .- a. aerenaut'ie. Aeronautics, ar-o-nat'iks, K, n. the sci-ence or art of navigating the air.

Esthetic, es-thet'ik, H; es-, C, D, a. pertaining to taste; relating to æsthetics. [taste or sentiment.]

Esthetics, es-thet'iks, n. the science of

Afar, a-far', adv. at a distance.

Affable, af'a-bl, a. ready to converse; civil in manners .- adv. affably .- n. affabil'ity

Affair, af-far', n. a transaction; business; matter.

Affect, af-fekt', v.t. to move the feelings; to act upon; aim at; pretend.

Affectation, af-fek-ta'shun, n. false show; pretence; assumed manners. Affected, af-fekt/ed, a. full of affecta-

tion,-adv. affectedly.

Affecting, af-fekt'ing, a. moving the feelings; pathetic.—adv. affectingly.

Affection, af-fek/shun, n. love; fondness: disease.

Affectionate, af-fek'shun-at, a. fond;

Affiance, af-ff'ans, v t. to pledge faith; betroth -n. betrothal; trust.

Affiant, af-ff'ant, n. one who makes an

affidavit. on oath Affidavit, af-fi-da'vit, n. a declaration Affiliate, nf-fil'i-at, v.t. to adopt; receive

into; bring into connection with. Affiliation, af-fil-i-a'shun, n. adoption; association

Affinity, af-fin'i-ti, n. relation by mar-

riage; chemical attraction. Affirm, af-ferm', v.t. or v.i. to declare

positively. Affirmation, af-ferm-a'shun, n, act of affirming; solemn declaration.

Affirmative, af-ferm'a-tiv, a. that affirms .- n. that which contains an affirmation.

Affix, af-fiks', v.t. to attach to.

Affix, af'fiks, n. a syllable or letter joined to a word.

Afflict, af-flikt', v.t. to give pain, disease, or trouble.

Afflicted, af-flikt'ed, a. troubled; distressed; diseased.

Affliction, af-flik'shun, n. distress or its cause; disease. [tion. Afflictive, af-flikt/iv, a. causing afflic-

Affluence, af'flu-ens, n. abnndance; wealth .- a. affluent .- adv. affluently. Affluent, af'flu-ent, n. a stream that flows into another.

Afflux, af'fluks. n. act of flowing to; that which flows to.

Afford, af-ford'. v.t. to yield; to supply: to be able to expend.

Affranchise, af-fran'chiz, v.t. to make Affray, af-frā', n. a violent brawl; a tumult; a fight. [sudden terror.]

Affright, af-frit', v.t. to frighten.-n. Affront, af-frunt', v.t. to meet face to face; to insult; to offend.-n. insult: offence. [upon.

Affusion, af-Iu'zhun, n. act of pouring

Afield, a-feld', adv. to the field.
Afloat, a-flot', a. or adv. floating; in a floating state.

Afoot, g-int', adv. on foot.

Afore, a-for', adv. before.

Aforesaid, a-for'sed, a. named before. Aforetime, a-for'tim, adv. formerly.

Afraid, a-frad', a. frightened; fearful. Afresh, a-fresh', adv. anew; again. Aft, aft, adv. behind; astern.

After, aft'er, adv. or prp. later in time; behind.—a. later; hinder; toward

the stern. After-clap, af'ter-clap, n. something happening after all was supposed to

be over; demand beyond a bargain, Aftermath, af'ter-math, n. second crop of grass or herbage

Aftermost, af'ter-most, a. hindmost; nearest the stern.

Afternoon, af'ter-noon, n. the time from noon to evening.

Afterward, afterwards, af'ter-ward, -z, adv. later; subsequently

Aga, ä'ga, n. a Turkish officer, Again, a-gen', adv. another time; once

more; in return. Against, a-genst', prp. opposite to; close to: in provision for.

Agape, a-gap'. a. or adv. with the mouth open; in staring surprise.

Agape, ag'a-pe, n. ancient love-feast. Agate, ag'at, n. a translucent or cloud-

ed variety of quartz: kind of type. Age, aj, n. period of life; period of time; generation; decline of life; legal maturity; a century.

Aged, aj'ed, a. advanced in age; old. Agency, a'jen-si, n. action; quality of acting: office of an agent.

Agent, a'jent, n. a person or thing that acts; one who acts for another. Agglomerate, ag-glom'er-at, v.t. or v.i.

to gather into a ball or mass. Agglomeration, ag-glom-er-a'shun, n. a

gathering or heaping together; a heap or mass.

Aggiutinate, ag-gloo'tin-at, v.t. to stick together as by glue.

Aggutination, ag-glob-tin-ā'shun, n, a sticking together; state of being stuck together.—a. agglutinative.
Aggrandise, ag'gran-dlz, v.l. to make

great; to enlarge; to exait.

Aggrandisement, ag gran-dlz-ment, n. act of aggrandising; state of being aggrandised. [heavier or worse.]
Aggravate, ag gra-vat. r.t. to make Aggravation, ag-gra-vat-shun, n. act of aggravating; state of being worse.
Aggrayate, ag gra-gat, r. formed of parts collected.—n. a sum or total.
Aggrayate, ag gra-gat, r.t. to gather together, or into a mass.

Aggregately, ag'gre-gat-li. adv. taken

in a mass.

Aggregation, ag-gre-ga'shun, n. act of

aggregating; an assemblage.

Aggress, ag-gres', v.i. to approach; to

attack.—n. an approach; an attack.

Aggression, ag-gresh'un, n. attack; injury.

[hostile.]

Aggressive, ag-gree'iv, a. attacking, Aggressor, ag-gree'or, n. one who attacks.

Aggrese, ag-gree'v, v.t. to injure; to Aghast, a-gast', a. terrified; horrorstruck; amazed; awe-struck.

Agile, aj'il, a. nimble; active; quick.
Agility, aj'il'-ii, n. nimbleness.
Agio, ad'jo, n. discount value of paper

money below gold. [discuss.]
Agitate, aj'it.at. v.t. to disturb; to
Agitation, aj-it-a'shun, n. disturbance;
discussion.
Agitates aj'it.at.or. v. one where.

Agitator, aj'i-tā-tor, n. one who agi-Agnail, ag'nāl, n. an inflammation at the side or base of the nail.

Agnats, ag'nāt, a. akin by the father's side.—n. one so related. [name.] Agnomen, ag-nō'men, n. an added Ago, a-gō', adv. in time past.

Agog, a-gog', a. or adv. in a state of desire or curiosity.

Agone, a-gôn', adv. ago; past.

Agonisa, ag'o-utz, v.i. to suffer excessive pain.

Agonising, ag'o-utz-ing, a. causing!

Agony, ag'o-ut, n. extreme pain of mind or body.

Agrarian, a-grā'ri-an, a. relating to lands; favoring agrarianism; n. one who favors agrarianism.

Agrarianism, a-gra/ri-an-izm, n. arbitrary redistribution of land or property; doctrine of such distribution. Agree, a-gre', v.i. to be of one mind; to accord.—p.p. agreed.

Agreeable, a-gre'a-bl, a. suitable to; in conformity with; pleasing.—
n. agreeableness.—adv. agreeably.

Agreement, a-greenent, n. state of agreeing; harmony; a bargain.

Agricultural, ag-ri-kul'tyur-al, a. relating to agriculture.

Agriculture, ag'ri-kul-tynr, x, n. the art of cultivating the ground; farming.
Agriculturist, ag'ri-kul'tyur-ist, n. a Aground, a-ground', udv. on the ground; stranded. [chilly fit.]

ground; stranded. [chilly fit.]
Ague, N'gū, n. a fever with chills; a
Aguish, n'gū-ish, a. chilly; giving ague.
Ah, ü, int. an exclamation of surprise
or other emotion.

Aha, a-hā', int. an exclamation of surprise or triumph.

Ahead, a-hed', adv. further on; in front; onward.

Aid, ād, v.t. to assist; to succor.—n. help; assistance.

Aid-de-camp, ād'de-kong, n. an officerwho conveys the general's orders. —pl. aids-de-camp.

Ail, al. v.t. to give pain or trouble.—
v.i. to feel pain or trouble.

Ailantus, I-lan'tus, n. a beautiful tree; the male and female flowers are on the same plant, and the former have a bad odor. (Improperly ailanthus.) Ailing, al'ing, a. diseased; suffering.

Ailing, alling, a. diseased; suncring.
Ailment, allment, n. pain; indisposition; disease.

Aim, ām, v.t. to direct a weapon.—v.i. to point or level at; to endeavor after.

Aim, am, n. the pointing of a weapon; the object aimed at; purpose.

Aimless, am'les, a. without purpose or object.

Air, ar, n. the atmosphere; slight breeze: personal bearing: appearance: melody.

Air, ar, v.l. to expose to the air; to expose; to dry by warm air; to warm.
Air-gun, ar gun, n. a gun which discharges balls by means of compressed air.

Airing, ar-ing, n. exposure to the air; warming; excursion out of doors.

sion out of doors.

Air-pump, ar'pump,

n. a pump for ex-

n. a pump for exhausting air from a vessel.

āce, gir, add, ārm, gsk, āll, vīal; sevēre, ebb, her, māker; īce, inn; odor, ox,

Airs, arz, n. pl. conceited or pretentious manners.

Air-tight, ar'tit, a. not admitting air. Airy, ar'i, a. open to the air: light; ay. -adv. airily. -n. airiness.

Aisle, Il. n. the wing, or side-part of a church; passage in a church. Ajar, a-jär', adv. partly open.

Akimbo, a-kim'bo, adv, with hand on

hip and elbow bent outward. Akin, a-kin', a. related by blood; resembling.

Alabaster, al-a-bas'ter, k. n. a fine white variety of gypsum, [sorrow. Alack, a-lak', int. an exclamation of Alacrity, a-lak'ri-ti, n. cheerful readi-

ness; expedition. Alarm, a-lärm', n. a notice of danger; surprise with fear; machine to awa-

ken a sleeper.

Alarm, a-larm', v.t. to notify of danger; excite fear in. [dicts danger. Alarmist, a-lärm'ist, n. one who pre-Alas, a-las', int. an exclamation of

white linen. sorrow. Alb, alb, n. a priest's vestment of

Albatross, al'hatros. n. a South-Sea bird.

Albeit, âl-bē'it, adv. although. Albino, al-bī'no. n.

morbidly white person or animal

Album, al'bum, n. a blank book.

Albumen, al-bu'men, n. white of egg; a similar animal or vegetable sub-

Albuminous, al-bū'min-us, of or like albumen. [tises alchemy.] Alchemist, al'ki-mist. n. one who prac-Alchemy, al'ki-mi, K, D, n, the fan-cied art of changing base metals

into gold .- a. alchem'ic, -al.

Alcohol, al'ko-hol, n. a spirit distilled from fermented liquors.—a. alcohol'ic .- v.t. al'coholise

Alcove, al'kov, n. a recess in a chamber. Alder, al'der, n. a tree usually growing in moist land.

Alderman, al'der-man, n. a city magis-trate.—pl. aldermen. [from barley.] Ale, al, n. a fermented liquor made Alembie, a-lem'bik, n. a vessel once

used by chemists in distilling. Alert, a-lert', a. on the watch; ready.
Alertness, a-lert'nes, n. readiness; promptness; activity.

Algebra, al'je-bra, n. the science of quantity in general; calculation by symbols.-a. algebraic.

Algebraist, al'je-bra'ist, n. one skilled in algebra.

Alias, a'li-as, adv. otherwise called .n, another name.

Alibi, al'i-bi, c, k; -bī, p, n. plea of absence at the time an offence was committed.

Alien, al'yen, a. foreign; strange; not akin.-n. a foreigner; a stranger. Alienable, al'yen-a-bl, a, that may be

transferred or parted with.

Alienate, al'yen-at, v.t. to transfer to another; to estrange .- n. alienation. Alignment, a-lin'ment, n. the establishment of a line; a line.

Alight, u-lit', v.i. to get down from ; to descend upon. [same manner. Alike, a-lik', a. similar.—adv. in the Aliment, al'i-ment, n. food; suste-

nance .- a. alimental and alimentary. Alimony, al'i-mun-i, n. separate main-

tenance to a wife. [exactly.] Aliquant, al'i-kwont, a. not measuring Aliquot, al'i-kwot, a. measuring or dividing exactly

Alive, a-living; active; lively, Alkali, al'ka-li, n, a substance which neutralises acids .- pl. alkalies.

Alkaline, al'ka-lin, a. having the properties of an alkali.

All, al, a. every one.-n. the whole. Allay, al-la', v.t. to quiet; to assuage. Allegation, al-le-ga'shun, n. assertion;

charge; plea.
Allege, al-lej', v.t. to declare; assert;

plead in excuse.

Allegiance, al-le'ji-ans. n. dnty or fidelity of a subject to his sovereign.

Allegory, al'le-go-ri, n. a figurative speech or representation .- a. allegor'ic and allegorical -adv. allegorically .- v. al'legorise.

Allegro, al-leg'ro, n. a lively movement in music

Alleluia, Alleluja, al-le-loo'ya, n. praise to Jehovah .- int. an exclamation of praise.

Alleviate, al-le'vi-at, v.t. to make light; ease; lessen.

Alleviation, al-le-vi-a'shun, n. act of alleviating; relief. sage. Alley, al'i, n. a narrow walk or pas-

Alliance, al-IT'ans, n. union by treaty, marriage, or agreement.

Alligation, al-li-ga'shun, n. a rule in arithmetic.

Alligator, al-iga'tor, the American crocodile. Alli teration.

a l-lit-er-a'shun, n. recurrence of the same letter; the beginning of several contiguous words with the same letter .- a. allit'erative.

Allocate, al'lo-kat, v.t. to set apart; to allot; to place. placing. Allocation, al-lo-ka'shun, n. allotment; Allocation, al-lo-ka'shun, n. act of addressing; a formal address.

Allodium, al-o'di-um, n. a freehold .-

a. allodial.

Allot, al-lot', v.t. to assign ; distribute. Allotment, al-lot'ment, n. act of allotting; share allotted. [concede. Allow, al-lon', v.t. to grant; permit; Allowable, al-lou'a-bl, a. that may be allowed .- adv. allowably.

Allowance, al-lou'ans, n. act of allowing; sanction; abatement: that

which is allowed.

Alloy, al-loi', v.t. to mix metals, as copper and zine to make brass.—n.

a metallic compound.

Allspice, al'spīs, n. the berry of the pimento. fly; hint at. Allude, al'Ind, v.i. to refer to indirect-Allure, al-lur', v.t. to tempt by an offer or bait; to entice.

Allurement, al-lur'ment, n. a temptation; an enticement.

Alluring, al-luring, a. tempting; enticing-adv. alluringly.

Allusion, al-la'zhun, n, indirect reference,-a. allusive. water. Alluvial, al-lu'vi-al, a. deposited by Alluvium, al-lū'vi-um, n. earth deposited by water.—pl. alluvia.
Ally, al-lf', v.t. to unite by marriage,

compact, or friendship.

Ally, al-II', n. a confederate; a friend. Almanac, al'ma-nak, n. a calendar of days, weeks, mouths, etc.

Almighty, âl-mīt'i, a. all-powerful.
Almighty, âl-mīt'i, n. God; the Supreme Being. [of the almond-tree.]
Almond, ā'mund, n. the seed or fruit Almoner, al'mun-er, n. one who dis-

tributes alms for another. Almost, al'most, adv. nearly; for the poor.

most part.

Alms, amz, n. sing, and pl. gift to the Alms-house, amz'hous, n. house where the poor are lodged and supported by charity.

Aloe, al'o, n. a genus of thick-leaved plants. Aloes, al'oz, n. the medici-

nal gum of the aloe, Aloft, a-loft', adv. on high. Alone, a-lon', a. single; solitary.-adv. singly; by one's self.

Along, a-long', adv. lengthwise; onward.-prp. by

the side of; lengthwise. Aloe.

Aloof, a-loof', adv. away from; at a Aloud, a-loud', adv. loudly. [distance.]

Alpaca, al-pak'a, n. the Perusheep: vian cloth made of its wool

Alpha, äl'fa, al'fg. n. the first letter of the Greek alphabet.

Alpaca.

Alphabet, al'fa-bet, n. the letters of a language.

Alphabetic, al-fa-bet'ik, a. relating to, or in the order of an alphabet .-

adv. alphabetically.

Alpine, al'pin, c; i, or i, D, a. pertaining to the Alps or to high mountaining the Alps of the Alps or to high mountaining the Alps of th tains; very lofty. [previously.] Already, al-red'i, ad. now; even then; Also, al'so, adv. likewise; in like [communion table.] manner. Altar, al'ter, n. place for sacrifice; Alter, al'ter, v.t. to make otherwise;

to change.-v.i. to become changed. Alterable, al'ter-a-bl, a. that may be changed or varied; varying.

Alteration, al-ter-a'shun, n. act of altering; change.

Alterative, al'ter-a-tiv, a. that produces a change,-n. a medicine that improves the habit or constitution.

Alteroate, al'ter-kat, C; al-, D, K. v.i. to contend in words.

Altercation, al-ter-ka'shun, c; al-, D. K, n. contention; dispute.

Alternate, al-tern'at, a. every other; by turns .- adv. alternately.

Alternate, al'tern-at, -tern', v.t. to cause to follow by turns .- v.i. to occur by turns .- pp. al'ternated.

Alternative, al-tern'a-tiv, n. a choice between two things,-a. affording a choice,-adv. alternatively. Although, al-tho', con. allowing that;

notwithstanding; however.

āce, gir, add, ārm, gsk, āll, vīal; sevēre, ebb, her, māker; īce, inn; ōdor, ox,

Altitude, al'ti-tud, n. height; eleva-tion.—a. altitu'dinal. Ambiguity, am-bi-gu'i-ti, n. doubtful-ness of meaning.

Altogether, al-tu-geth'er, adv. com-pletely; without exception.

Alum, al'um, n. a mineral salt of an

astringent taste.

Alumina, a-la'min-a, n. one of the earths; pure clay. [alumina.] Aluminous, a-lu/min-us, a. containing a-la'min-um, aluminium, a-lyū-min'i-um, n. a white, light metal, the base of alumina.

Alumnus, a-lum'nus, n. a pupil; pl. alumni .- fem. alumna; pl. alumna. Always, al'waz, adv. forever; perpet-

nally; every time.

Am, am, the first person pres. indic. of the verb to be speed. Amain, a-man'. adv. with might or Amalgam, a-mal'gam, n. a compound of mercury with another metal.

Amalgamate, a-mal'ga-māt, v.t. to make an amalgam of; v.i. to unite. Amalgamation, a-mal-ga-ma'shuu, n. act of amalgamating; a mixture.

Amanuensis, a-man-yu-en'sis, n. one who writes to dictation; a private secretary .- pl. amanuenses, -ēz

Amaranth, am'a-ranth, n. a genus of plants with dry, unfading flowers,

Amaranthine, am-a-ran'thin, a. pertaining to, resembling, or consisting of amaranths; unfading

Amass, a-mas, n.l. to collect; heap up. Amassment, a-mas'ment. n. act of amassing; heap; accumulation.

Amateur, a-ma-tur', s; -tur', c, n. one who cultivates a study or art for

love, and not for gain. Amstiveness, am'a-tiv-nes, n. propen-[caused by love.] sity to love.

Amstory, am'a-to-ri. a. relating to, orl Amsse, a-māz', v.t. to astonish.—n. as-tonished wonder.

Amazement, a-māz'ment, n. astonishment; confusion.

Amazing, a-maz'ing, a. astonishing. Amazon, am'a-zon, n. a warlike wo-man; virago.

Ambassador, am-bas'a-dor, n. the representative of one government sent

to another; a messenger. Amber, am'ber, n. a yellow fossil resin. Ambergris, amber-gres, n. a fragrant

drug of animal origin. Ambidexter, am-bi-deks'ter, n. one who

uses both hands with equal facility. -a. ambidextrous.

Ambient, am'bi-ent, a. encompassing.

Ambiguous, am-big'yu-us, a. of doubtful meaning; equivocal.-adv. ambiguously.

Ambition, am-bish'un, n. eager desire for fame, power, or excellence.

Ambitious, am-bish'us, a. full of ambi-

tion. -adv. ambitiously.

Amble, am'bl, n. a horse's gait in which the legs on the same side move together .- v.i. to move with an amble.

Ambler, am'bler, n. a horse that ambles. Ambrosis, am-br5'zha, n. the fabled food of the gods: a fragrant plant. Ambrosial, am-bro'zhal, a. like ambrosia; fragrant; delicious.

Ambulance, am'byu-lans. n. a movable military hospital; a vehicle for conveying the sick or wounded.

Ambulation, am-byu-la'shun, n. a walking about .- a. am'bulant and am'bu-[in order to surprise.] Ambuscade, am'bus-kad, n. a hiding Ambush, am'bush, n. the act or place of lying in wait or hiding .- v.t. to place in ambush. - v.i. to lie in amhush.

Ameliorate, a-mel'yor-at. v./. to make better; v.t. to grow better.

Amelioration, n-mel-yor-a'shun, n. improvement. [adv. so be it.] Amen, a-men' (in singing, a-men'), Amenable, g-men'a-bl, a. tractable: accountable. -adv. amenably.

Amend, a-mend', v.t. to make better; to correct. [tion; improvement.] Amendment, a-mend'ment, n. correc-Amends, a-mendz', n. pl. reparation:

satisfaction.

Amenity, a-men'i-ti, n. pleasantness. Amerce, a-mers', v.t. to punish with a fine. trary fine.

Amercement, a-mers'ment, n. an arbi-Amethyst, am'e-thist, n. a precions stone of a purple color.

Amiability, a-mi-a-bil'i-ti, n. quality of being amiable

Amiable, a'mi-a-bl, am'ya-bl, a. worthy of love; lovely .- adv. amiably.

am'ik-a-bl, a. friendly; Amicable, peaceable.—adv. amicably.
Amid, a-mid', prp. among;

in the midst of. [perly. Amiss, g-mis', a. wrong,-adv. impro-

Amity, am'i-ti, n. friendship, goodwill.

Ammonia, am-mō'ni-a, n. volatile alkali .- a. ammoniac, ammont'acal.

off, obze; fise, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure.

Ammunition, am-myu-nish'un, n. mil+ tary stores, esp. powder, balls, etc. Amnesty, am'nes-ti, n. an act of gen-(in the midst of.) eral pardon. Among, a-mung', prp. mingled with ; Amorous, am'or-us, a. full of love; in-

clined to love .- adv. amorously. Amorphous, a-mor'fus, a. having no

determinate form.

Amount, a-mount', v.i. to mount up to: be equivalent; result, -n, the sum total; quantity

Amphibian, am-fib'i-an, n. an animal

that lives on land and in water. Amphibious, am-fib'i-us, a. living both on land and in water, like frogs.

Amphitheatre, am-fi-the'a-ter, n. theatre of a round or oval form .- a. amphitheat'rical.

Ample, am'pl, a. large; spacious; abundant.—adv. amply.

Amplify, am'pli-fi, v.t. to enlarge; to expand. -v.i. to treat diffusely. -n. amplifica'tion.

Amplitude, am'pli-tud, n. largeness: flimb or member. abundance. Amputate, am'pyn-tat, v.t. to cut off a

Amputation, am-pyu-tā'shun, n. the act or operation of cutting off.

Amulet, am'yu-let, n. a charm worn to prevent evil. [py agreeably : divert.] Amuse, a-mūz', v.t. to entertain; occu-Amusement, a-maz'ment, n. that which amuses; entertainment.

affording Amusing, a-mūz'ing, a. amusement. -adv. amusingly.

Amylaceous, am-il-a'shus, a. starchy: containing starch.

An, an, the indefinite article; used before words beginning with a vowel. Anabaptist, an-a-bap'tist, n. one who denies the validity of infant-bap-

Anachronism, an-ak'rō-nizm, n. an error or confusion in date. -a. an-

achronist'ic. Anasthetic, an-es-thet'ik, a. rendering insensible to pain.-n. a substance which renders insensible to pain.

Anagram, an'a-gram, n. a word or phrase formed from another by transposition of letters .- a. anagrammat'ic.

Analogical, an-a-loj'ik-al, a. according to analogy. -adv. analogically.

Analogous, an-al'o-gus, a. having analogy or resemblance.-adv. analogously. [analogy to.]

Analogue, an'a-log, n. that which has

Analogy, an-al'o-ji, n. likeness of relation; correspondence.

Analyse, an'a-liz, v.t. to separate a whole into its component parts.

Analysis, an-al'i-sis, n. separation of a compound or a subject into its component parts or elements .- pl. analyses.

Analyst, an'a-list, n. one who analyses, Analytic, an-a-lit'ik, a. pertaining to analysis .- adv. analytically.

Analytics, an-a-lit'iks, n. the science of analysis.

Anapæst, an'a-pest, n. a poetic foot of two short syllables and one long

Anarchy, an'ar-ki, n. want of government. -a. anarch'ic.

Anathema, an-ath'e-ma, n. an ecclesiastical curse; imprecation.

Anathematise, an-ath'e-mg-tīz, v.t. to pronounce accursed; denounce,

Anatomical, an-a-tom'ik-al, a. relating to anatomy. -adv. anatomically.

Anatomist, an-at'o-mist, n. one skilled in anatomy.

Anatomise, an-at'o-mīz, v.l. to dissect. Anatomy, an-at'o-mi, n. dissection; science of the structure of the body.

Ancestor, an'ses-tor, n. a forefather. fem. ancestress.

Ancestral, an-ses'tral, a, relating to ancestors; descending from ancestors.

Ancestry, an'ses-tri, n. series of an-cestors; lineage.

Anchor, ung'kor, n. iron instrument to hold a ship when afloat.

Anchor, ang'kor, v.i. to cast an anchor. -v.t. to fix by an anchor. Anchorage, angk'or-aj, ang'kor-aj, D.,

ground for anchoring in. Anchoret, ang'ko-ret, anchorite, ang'-

ko-rīt, n. a hermit; a recluse Anchovy, an-chō'vi, n. a small fish of the herring kind.

Ancient, an'shent, a. of former times; old .- adv. anciently. [aiding.

Ancillary, an'sil-a-ri. a. subservient; And, and, con. a word that joins words and parts of a sentence.

Andante, an-dan'te, n. a moderately slow movement in music.

Andiron, and T-urn, n. an iron to support wood on the hearth.

Anecdote, an'ek-dot, n. a short story : an incident related .- a. anecdotic.

āce, air, add, ārm, ask, āll, vfal; sevēre, ebb, hēr, māker; Ice, inn; ōdor, ox,

Anemone, anemony, a-nem'o-ni, n. the wind-flower.

Aneurism, an'u-rizm, n. tumor produced by the dilation of an artery.

Anew, a-nu, adv. newly; again.

Angel, an'jel, n. a divine messenger.

Angelic, an-jel'ik, a. belonging to, or resembling an angel.-adv. angel-'ically.

Anger, ang'ger, n. passion excited by wrong; wrath.—r.t. to make angry.

Angle, ang'gl, n. a corner;

point where two lines meet; inclination of

two lines that meet. Angle, ang'gl, n. a rod and hook.—v.i. to fish with a hook.

Angler, ang'gler, n. one who angles.

Anglican, ang'gli-kan, a. English; n.
an Episcopalian.—n. anglicanism.

Anglicise, ang'gli-sīz, v.t. to render English. [idiom or peculiarity. Anglicism, ang'gli-sizm, n, an English Angling, ang'gling, n. art or act of fishing with a hook,

Angry, ang'gri, a. moved with anger.
-adv. angrily.

Anguish, ang'gwish, n. excessive pain. Angular, ang'gyù-lar,a. having an angle or angles .- n. angularity

Anil, an'il, n. a plant yielding indigo. Ani'e, an'Il, a. uged; doting; foolish.

-n. anil'ity Aniline, au'i-lin, n. a product of indigo or coal-tar, yielding bright dyes.

Animadversion, anti-mad-ver'shun, n. criticism; censure.

Animadvert, an-i-mad-vert', v.i. to remark upon : to criticise.

Animal, an'i-mal, n. an organised body, having life, sensation, and voluntary motion .- a. animal. Animalcule, an-i-mal'kul, n. a minute

animal .- pt. animalcules, or animalcula .- a. animalcular.

Animalism, an'i-mal-izm, n. state of mere animal existence; brutishness. Animate, an'i-mat, v.t. to give life to. -a. having life. fited. Animated, an'i-mat-ed, a. living; spir-

Animation, an-i-ma'shun, n. life; spirit; vivacity. [hatred.] Arimosity, an-i-mos'i-ti, n. hostility; Animus, an'i-mus, n. intention; spirit;

prejudice. tic seeds. Anise, an'is, n. a plant having aroma-

Ankle, ang'kl. n. the joint between the foot and the leg. [the ankle.] Anklet, ang'klet, n. an ornament for Annalist, an'a-list, n. a writer of annals. [in order of time.] Annals, an'als, n. pl. histories related

Anneal, an-nel', v.t. to temper glass or metals by heat.

Annex, an-neks', v.t. to join at the end or boundary; to affix.

Annexation, an-neks-a/shun, n. conjunction: addition.

Annihilable, an-nī/hil-a-bl, a. that may be annihilated

Annihilate, an-nI'hil-at, v.t. to reduce to nothing; utterly destroy.

Annihilation, an-nī-hil-ā'shun, n. reduction to nothing; utter destruction. Anniversary, an-ni-vers'a-ri, a. returning with the year.-n. the corresponding day of another year.

Anno Domini, an-no dom'i-nī, n. in the year of our Lord.

Annotate, an'nō-tāt. v.t. to make comments or notes upon. [comment.] Annotation, an-no-ta'shun, n. a note or Annotator, an-no-ta'tor, n. a writer of notes; commentator,

Announce, an-nouns', v.t. to give no-tice of; make known.

Announcement, an-nouns'ment. n. declaration; public notice. [mode.] Annoy, an-noi', v.t. to vex; incom-Annoyance, an-noi'ans, n. act of an-noying; that which annoys: state of being annoyed.

Annual, an'nyu-al, a. coming yearly; lasting a year .- adv. annually.

Annual, n. a plant that lives but a year; a yearly publication.

Annuitant, an-nū'i-tant, n. one who

receives an annuity.

Annuity, an-nu'i-ti, n. a yearly rent or payment. fabolish. Annul, an-nul'. v.t. to make void ; to

Annular, an'nyu-lar, a. having the form of a ring.

Annulment, an-nul'ment, n. the act of annulling.

Annunciate, an-nun'shi-āt, v.t. to give notice of; announce. Annunciation, an-nun-si-a'shun, n. act

of announcing; thing announced. Annunciation-Day, n. anniversary of the

angel's salutation to the Virgin; the 25th of March. Anodyne, an'o-dIn, a. relieving from pain; soothing .- n. a medicine that

relieves pain. Anoint, a-noint', v.t. to rub with oil. Anomalous, a-nom'a-lus, a. irregular; deviating from rule.

Off, Goze; fise, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure.

Anomaly, a-nom'a-li, n. irregularity; deviation from rule. [ently.] Anon, a-non', adv. immediately; pres-

Anonymous, g-non'i-mus, a. without a name. -adv. anonymously.

Another, an-uth'er, a. some other; not

the same.

Answer, an'ser, v.t. to reply to: satisfy: suit.-v.i. to reply: succeed: be accountable for: correspond.

-n. a reply; solution. [suitable.] Answerable, an'ser-a-bl, a. accountable;

Ant, ant, n. a small insect.

Antagonise, au-tag'o-uīz, v.i. to act in opposition. [sition.]

Antagonism, an-tag'o-nizm; n. oppo-Antagonist, an-tag'o-nist, n. an oppo-

Antagonistic, an-tag-o-nis'tik, a. opposing.—adv. antagonistically.

Antarctic, ant-ärk'tik, a. relating to, or

near the south pole.

Antecedence, an-te-sed'ens, n. act or state of preceding in time.

Antecedent, an-te-sed'ent, a. going before in time.-n. that which goes before; previous event; noun to which the relative refers.

Antechamber, an'te-cham-ber, n. a room leading to another.

Antedate, an'te-dat, v.t. to date before the true time .- n. a prior date.

Antediluvian, an-te-di-la'vi-an; -vyan, K. a. existing before the flood .- n. one who lived before the flood,

Antelope, an'te-lop, n. a graceful animal of many species, 11. lied to the deer and goat kind.

Ante meridian.

an-te-mer-id'i-an, a. hefore noon. Antemundane, an-tg-mun'dan. a. fore the creation of the world. Antenna, an-ten'ne, n. pl. the feelers

of an insect.

Antepenult, an-te-pe-nult', antepenultimate, n. the last syllable but two of a word .- a. the last but two. Anterior, an-të'ri-or, a. before, in time

or place .- n. anterior'ity.

Anthem, an'them, n. a sacred song; a rantiphony. fof a flower. Anther, an'ther, n. top of the stamen Anthology, an-thol'o-ji, n. a collection

of flowers, or of poems.

Anthracite, an'thra-sīt, n. a kind of hard mineral coal. -a. anthracit'ic.

Anthropology, an-thro-pol'o-jī, n. the science and natural history of man. Anthropophagi, an-thro-pof'a-ji. n. pl. cannibals; men who eat human flesh .- n. anthropophagite.

Anthropophagy, an-thro-pof'a-ji, cannibalism. -a. anthropophagous.

Antie, an'tik, a. odd; fantastic: quaint .- n. a fantastic figure or trick; a buffoon.

Antichrist, an'ti-krīst, n. the great opposer of Christ.

Antichristian, an-ti-krist'yan, a. oppo-

site to Christianity. Anticipate, au-tis'i-pat, v.t. to take or

act before: to forestall.

Anticipation, an-tis-i-pa'shun, n. a previous notion; foretaste; forestal-

ling.—a. antie ipatory.

Antielimax, au-ti-ell maks, n. the reverse of a climax; a falling or dwindling.

Antidote, an'ti-dot, n. a remedy, esp. for poison, -a. an'tidotal.

Antimonial, an-ti-mon'yal, a. composed of or containing automony. [metal.] Antimony, an'ti-mon-i, n. a brittle

Antinomian, an-ti-nom'yan n. one who denies the validity of the moral law. Antinemy, an-tin'o-mi, n. contradiction between two laws or deductions.

Antipathy, an-tip'a-thi, n. an aversion; a hostile feeling.

Antiphon, an'ti-fon, antiphony, an-tif'oni, n. alternate or responsive chanting .- a. antiph'onal.

Antiphrasis, an-tif'ra-sis, n, the use of words in a sense opposite to the true one. -a. antiphras'tic. -adv. antiphrastically.

Antipodes, au-tip'o-dez, n. pl. those who live diametrically opposite on the globe.-a. antipodal.

Antiquarian, an-ti-kwār'i-an, antiquary, an'ti-kwa-ri, n. one who studies or collects antiquities .- a. pertaining to antiquity.

Antiquate, an'ti-kwat, v.t. to make old ; to put out of use. Solete. Antiquated, an'ti-kwat-ed, a. old; ob-

Antique, an-tek', a. aucient; old .- n. a relic of ancient times.

Antiquity, an-tik'wi-ti, n. ancient times and matters; great age; a remnant or relic of old times.

Antiseptic, an-ti-sep'tik, a. counteracting putrefaction. -n. antiseptic.

ace, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

Antithesis, an-tith'e-sis, n. an opposition of thoughts or words,—pl. antitheses.

Antithetic, an-ti-thet'ik, antithetical, a. contrasting; opposed.—adv. antithetically.

Antitype, an'ti-tip. n. that which corresponds to or is prefigured by the type. -a antityp'ical.

Antier, antiler, n. branch of a stag's horn.—a. antiered.

Anvil, an'vil, n. iron block on which metals are hammered.

Anxiety, ang-zI'e-ti, anxiousness, angk'shus-nes, n. trou-

ble of mind; solicitude.

Anxious, angk'shas, a. greatly solicitous; troubled in mind. -adv. anxiously.

Any, en'i, a. one, indefinitely; every; whoever.

Aorta, 5-ôr'ta, n. the great artery which springs from the heart.

Apace, a-pās', adv. swiftly; rapidly.

Apart, a-pārt', adv. separately; aside.

Apartment, a pārt'ment, n. a room or
suite of rooms.

Apathy, ap'a-thi, n. want of feeling; indifference. -a. apathet'ie.

Ape, ap, n. a tailless monkey; a mimic, — v. t. to imitate closely.

Aperient, a-pê'ri-ent,
a. gently purgative.
-n. a mild purgative.

Aperture, ap'er-tyur,

Apex, a peks, n. the summit or point.

-p'. spices or apexes.

Aphelion, a-fel'yuu, n. part of a planet's orbit most distant from the sun. Apherism, af'or-izm, n. a brief pre-

cept; pithy sentence.—a. aphoris'tic.
Apiary, a'pi-a-ri, n. a place where bees
are kept.

Apiece, a-pes', adv. to each; for each. Apish, ap'ish, a. like an ape; affected.

-adv. apishly.

Apocalypse, a-pok'a-lips, n. revelation;
the last book of the New Testament.—a. apocalyp'tic.

Apocope, a-pok'o-pi, n. the cutting off the last letter or syllable of a word. Apocrypha, a-pok'ri-fa, n. pl. books of disputed authority.

Apocryphal, a-pok'ri-fal, a. pertaining to the apocrypha: doubtful.

Apogee, ap'o-je, n. part of the moon's orbit farthest from the earth.

Apologetic, a-pol-o-jet'ik, a. pertaining to an apology or defence.

Apologise, Apologize, a-pol'o-jīz, v.i. to defend or make excuse for.

Apologist, a-pol'o-jist, n. one who makes an apology.

Apologue, ap'o-log, n. a fable.

Apology, a-pol'o-ji, n. a defence; an excuse. [pointed saying.]
Apophthegm, ap'ō-them, n. a terse, Apoplectic, ap-o-plek'tik, a. pertaining or inclining to apoplexy.

Apoplexy, ap o-picks-i, n. sudden loss of sense and motion from an effusion of blood upon the brain.

Apostasy, a-pos'ta-si, n. desertion of principles or religion.

Apostate, a-pos'tat, n. one who deserts his principles or religion.

Apostatise, a-pos'ta-tiz, v.i. to commit apostasy.

Apostle, a-pos'l, n. one sent by the Saviour to preach the Gospel; a missionary.—a. apostol'ie; apostolical.

Apostleship, q-pos'l-ship, apostolate, q-pos'to-lat, n. office of an apostle.

Apostrophe, q-pos'tro-fi, n. a turning from real auditors to address a supposed one: a mark indicating con-

traction of a word.

Apostrophise, a-pos'tro-fiz, v.t. to address by apostrophe.—v.t. to make

an apostrophe.

Apothecary, a-poth'c-ka-ri, n. a dispenser of medicines.

Apotheosis, ap-o-the'o-sis, n. the act of placing among the gods; delification. Appal, ap-pal', v.t. to strike with terror. Appalling, ap-pal'ing, a. terrifying.

Apparatus, ap-pa-ra'tus, n. a set of instruments; furniture.—pl. apparatus. Apparel, ap-par'el, n. clothing; dress. —v.t. to clothe; to dress.

Apparent, ap-par-ent, a. visible; evident; seeming. [pearance, Apparently, ap-par'ent-li, adv. in ap-Apparition, ap-pa-rish'un, n. appear-

ance; phantom; ghost.

Appeal, ap-pel', v.i. to address; to call
upon; to refer to, -v.i. or i. to remove a cause to a higher court, -n.
act of appealing; the cause appealed. -a. appealable.

Appear, ap-per', v.i. to be or to come in sight; to seem.

ôff, ôoze; fise, pull, up; oil, out; thin, thē; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, ax/xh)nre.

Appearance, ap-për'ans, n. coming in sight; that which appears; probability; show.

Appease, ap-pēz', v.t. to quiet ; to paci-

fy .- a. appeasable. Appellant, ap-pel'ant, n. one who ap-Appellate, ap-pel'at, a. relating to appeals

Appellation, ap-pel-a'shun, n. a name by which a thing is called; title.

Appellative, ap-pel'a-tiv, n. a name common to many .- a. common to many as a name. affix. Append. ap-pend', v.t. to hang to: to

Appendage, ap-pend'aj, n. something appended, added or affixed.

Appendix, ap-pend'iks, n. something affixed.—pl. appendices or appendixes. Appertain, ap-per-tan', v.i. to belong. Appetence, ap'pe-tens, n. a longing

after; appetite.

Appetising, ap'pe-tiz-ing, a. exciting appetite; tempting.

Appetite, ap'pe-tit, n. natural desire ;

craving; hunger. Applaud, ap-plad', v.t. or v.i. to express satisfaction by clapping the hands; to praise openly

Applause, ap-plaz', n. praise or satisfaction expressed by clapping the

hands: approbation. Applausive, ap-plaz'iv, a. signifying applause.

Apple, ap'l, n. a fruit; the ball of the Appliance, ap-pll'ans, n. something applied; the act of applying

Applicable, ap'pli-ka-bl, a. that may be applied; suitable,—adv. applicably.

—n. applicabil'ity. [plies.] Applicant, ap'pli kant, n. one who ap-Application, ap-pli-kā'shun, n. the act of applying; something applied:

close study or attention. Apply, ap-pli', v.t. to place to or upon. -v.r. to devote; address,-v.i. to

suit: solicit.

Appoint, ap-point', v.t. to fix; to name and commission to an office; equip. Appointed, ap-point'-ed, a equipped. Appointee, ap-point-e', n. a person ap-

pointed.

Appointment, ap-point/ment, n. order: settlement; designation to office; office: equipment. Apportion, ap-por'shun, v.t. to distrib-

ute in just shares. Apportionment, ap-por'shun-ment, n. act of distributing in portions.

Apposite, ap'po-zit, a. proper; suit-

able; to the point .- adv. appositely.

-n. appositeness.
Apposition, ap-po-zish'un, n. the act of placing together or against; state of being so placed; the placing two nouns referring to the same subject, in the same case.

Appraisal, ap-praz'al, appraisement, appraz'ment, n. a valuation. Appraise, ap-praz', v.t. to set a value Appraiser, ap-praz'er, n. one appointed

to appraise.

Appreciable, ap-pre'sha-bl, a. that may be estimated. -adv. appreciably.

Appreciate, ap-pre'shi-at ;-si-at. K. v.t. to value; to estimate justly.-v.i. to increase in value. (U.S.)

Appreciation, ap-prē-shi-ā'shun ;-si-, n. act of valuing; just estimate; increase in value. (U.S.)

Apprehend, ap-pre-hend', v.t. to seize: to conceive: to fear.

Apprehensible, ap-pre-hen'si-bl, a. that may be apprehended.

Apprehension, ap-pre-hen'shun, n. seizure: conception: fear.

Apprehensive, ap-pre-hen'siv, a. quick to apprehend: fearful.

Apprentice, ap-pren'tis, n. one bound to a trade or art. -v.t. to bind as an apprentice.

Apprenticeship, ap-pren'tis-ship, n. the state of being an apprentice.

Apprise, ap-prīz', v.t. to give notice to; to inform.

Approach, ap-proch', v.t. to draw or be near to .- n. act of drawing near to; access .- a. approachable

Approbation, ap-pro-ba'shun, n. the act of approving; sanction.

Appropriate, ap-pro'pri-at, v.t. to take for one's self; to set apart for a purpose.

Appropriate, np-pro'pri-at, a. proper; snitable. - adv. appropriately. -n. ap-

propriateness.

Appropriation, ap-pro-pri-a'shun, n. assignment to a particular use, or to one's self.

Approvable, ap-proov'a-bl, a. worthy to be approved.

Approval, ap-proov'al, n. approbation; commendation: sanction

Approve, ap-proov', v.t. to like, or allow of ; commend: prove.

Approximate, ap-prok'si-mat, v.l. or i. to bring near; approach.

Approximate, ap-prok'-si-mat, a. near.

Approximation, ap-prok-si-mā'shun, n.

āce, air, add, ārm, ask, āll, vīal; sevēre, ebb, her, māker; Icc, inn; ōdor, ox,

a bringing near; approach .- a. approx'imative. -adv. approxima'tively.

Appurtenance, ap-pur'ten-ans, n. that which belongs to something else .a. appurtenant. Apricot, a'pri-kot, n. a fruit of the plum

kind. (the year.

April, a'pril, n. the fourth month of Apron, a'purn. or a'prun. n. piece of cloth or leather, worn in front as a

protection. Apropos, ap'ro-pō, adv. seasonably; with reference to; by the way.

Apt, apt, a. fit; qualified; ready; liable.—adv. aptly.
Aptitude, ap'ti-tild. aptness, apt'nes, n.

firness; readiness; tendency

Aquafortis, ak'wa-for'tis, n. nitric acid. Aquatic, a-kwat'ik, a. belonging to, or living in the water.

nk'we-dukt, n. artificial Aqueduct, channel for conveying water.

Aqueous, a'kwe-us, a. watery. Aguiline, ak'wi-lin, or -lin, a. like an eagle or its beak; hooked.

Arab, ar'ab, n. a native of Arabia.—a.

Arab; Ara'bian; Ar'abic. Arabesque, ar'a-besk, a. in the manner of Arabian architecture .- n. an ornament of foliage, etc. [Arabs.

Arabic, ar'a-bic, n. the language of the Arable, ar'a-hl. a. fit for tillage, Arbiter, arbi-ter, n. an umpire; a

judge Arbitrament, är-bit'ra-ment, n. decision

of an arbiter: award: choice.

Arbitrary, Ar'bi-tra-ri, a. dictated by will; despotic.—n. arbitrariness.

Arbitrate, ar'bi-trat, v.t. or v.i. to act as an arbiter; to decide.

Arbitration, är-bi-tra'shun, n. a settlement by one or more umpires.

Arbitrator, ar-bi-tra'tur, n. one who arbitrates; an umpire. Arbor, är'bor, n. a bower: the chief

axis of a machine.

Arborescent, är-bo-res'ent.-a. resembling a tree.-n. arborescence.

Are, ārk. n. part of a circle. Areade, ār-kād'. n. a walk arched over. Arcadian, ar-kad'yan, a. pertaining to Arcadia; pastoral;

rural. Arcanum. är-kä'nnm, n. a secret.-p/.

arcana. Arch, arch, n. part of a circle or curve; a curved. self-supporting structure .- v.t. or v.i. to form an arch

Arch, arch, a. playfully sly. -adv. archly .- n. archness

Arch, arch, a. chief; principal (mostly used as prefix).

Archæologist, är-ke-ol'o-jist, n. a student of archaeology

Archæology, ar-ke-ol'o-ji, n. the study of ancient things. -a. archaelog'ical. Archaic, ar-kā'ik. a. ancient; primitive. Archaism, ar'ka-izm, n. an ancient or obsolete word or phrase.

Archangel, ärk-an'jel, n. a chief angel. a. archangel'ic.

Archbishop, arch-bish'up, n. a chief bishop; the bishop of a province.

Archbishopric, arch-bish'up-rik, n. the office or province of an archbishop. Archdeacon, arch-de'kn, n. a priest next in rank below a bishop.

Archdeacopry, arch-de'ku-ri, n. the

office of an archdeacon. Archduchy, arch-duch'i, n. the territory of an archduke.

Archduke, arch-duk', n. a prince of the Austrian imperial house. - fem.

archduchess .- a. archducal. Arched, ärcht. a. curved into an arch. Archer, arch'er, w. one who shoots with

a bow. [with a bow. Archery, arch'er-i. n. art of shooting Archetype, är'ke-tip, n. an original model.—a. archetypal.
Archidiaconal, är-ki-di-ak'on-al, a. per-

taining to an archdeacon.

Archiepiscopal, ar-ki-g-pis'ko-pal, a. pertaining to an archbishop.

Archipelago, Ar-ki-pel'a-go, n. a sea with many islands.

Architect, är'ki-tekt, n. a chief builder, or planner of buildings. Architecture, ar-ki-tekt'yur, n. the art

or style of building; structure.-a. architectural. Architrave, ar'ki-trav. n. the entabla-

ture resting on a column Archives, är'kīvz, n. pl. public records;

the place where they are kept.

Archway, arch'wa, n. a passage under north pole. an arch. Arctic, ark'tik, a. pertaining to the Ardency, ar'den-si, n. warmth; eager-

Arder, är'dor, n. warmth of feeling; eagerness. - a. ardent. - adr. ardently.

Arduous, ar'dyu-us, a. difficult to attain; laborious.

off, doze; fise, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure.

Area, a're-a, n. an open space: superficial extent.

Arens, a-re'ng, n. an opplace of public contest. n. an open space; a

Argent, ar'jent. argentine, ar'jent-in, K; -In, c, a. silvery; white.

Argosy, är'go-si. n. poetic term for a richly-laden ship. [reason.] Argue, ar'gū. v.t. or v.i. to discuss; to Argument, är'gyū-ment, n. a reason or train of reasoning; subject of a dis-[process of arguing.] course. Argumentation, är-gyu-ment-a'shun, n.

Argumentative, ar-gyu-ment'a-tiv, a. consisting of, or addicted to argu-

Arian, a'ri-an, a follower of Arius; a [the Arians. Unitarian. Arianism, a'ri-an-ism, n. doctrine of Arid, ar'id, a. dry .- n. aridness; arid'ity.

Aries, a'ri-ez, n. the Ram; the first sign of the zodiac.

Aright, a-rit', adv. rightly. Arise, a-rīz', v.i. to rise; to come into view; to proceed .- p.t. arose; p.p.

Aristocracy, ar-is-tok'ra-si, n, government by nobles; nobility.

Aristocrat, ar-is'to-krat; ar'is-to-krat, n, one who favors aristocracy.

Aristocratic, ar-is-to-krat'ik, a. pertaining to aristocracy or nobility.

Arithmetic, a-rith'me-tik, n. the science of numbers. -a. arithmet'ical.

Arithmetician, g-rith-me-tish'an. n. one skilled in arithmetic. Ark ark, n. a large floating vessel; a Arm, arm, n. a limb of the body; any-

thing which projects. Arms, armz, n. pl. weapons: armorial bearings. Armada, ar-ma'da, n. a fleet of armed Armament, ar'ma-ment, n. a force

equipped for war: guns of a ship. Armenian, är-men'yan, n. a native of Armenia.

Arminian, är-min'yan, n. one who denies predestination, and holds to universal redemption.-a. Arminian.

Arminianism, ar-min'yan-izm, n. the doctrines of Arminians. Armistice, är'mis-tis, n. a suspension of

active hostilities. Armlet, arm'let, n. an ornament worn

on the arm. Armor, arm'or, n. defensive arms.

Armorer, ar'mor-er, n. he who makes or has charge of arms. [coats-of-arms. Armorial, ar-mor'i-al, a. belonging to Armory, arm'o-ri, n. a place where arms are made or kept.

Armpit, arm'pit, n. the hollow under [men; a host. the arm. Army, är'mi, n. a large body of armed Aroma, a-ro'ma, n. the odorous principle in plants; fragrance.

Aromatic, ar-o-mat'ik, a. spicy; fra-grant,—n. a spice or perfume. Arose, a-roz', p.t. of to arise.

Around, a-round', prp. on all sides of. -adv. on every side; in a circle. Arouse, g-rouz', v.t. to awaken; to

animate; to excite. Arow, a-ro', adv. in a row.

Arraign, ar-ran', v.t. to set a prisoner

at the bar.-n. arraignment.

Arrange, ar-ranj', v.t. to set in order; [arranging; order. to prepare. Arrangement, ar-ranj'ment, n. act of Arrant, ar'rant, a. very bad; pernicions. Arras, ar'ras, n. hangings of tapestry. Array, a-ra', v./. to put in order; dress;

arrange for battle .- n. order; dress; show.

Arrear, a-rer', n. that which is behind. and unpaid. or unpaid. Arrears, a-rerz', n. pl. something due Arrest, a-rest', v.t. to seize; detain; seize by warrant.—n. stoppage; seizure by warrant.

Arrival, a-rI'val, n. the act of coming;

that which arrives.

Arrive, a-rīv', v.i. to come to; to reach. Arrogant, ar'o-gant, a. haughty; assuming; overbearing .- adv. arrogantly .- ". arrogance.

Arregate, ar'o-gat, v.t. to claim; to claim unjustly; to assume.

Arrogation, ar-o-ga'shun, n. the act of arrogating; assumption.

Arrow, ar'o, n. shaft shot from a bow. Arrowroot, ar'o-root, n. a West Indian plant; the starch obtained from it. Arsenal, ar'sen-al, n. a magazine of

military stores. Arsenic, Ar'sen-ik, n. a mineral poison,

and its metallic base. -a. arsen'ical. Arson, ar'son, n. the crime of burning a house, ship, &c. [the verb to be.]
Art, art, 2d pers. sing. pres. tense of
Art, art, n. skill guided by rules; rules and method of doing; skill; cun-

ning; a trade. Artful, ärt'ful, a. skilful; cunning.adv. artfully.—n. artfulness. [table.] Artichoke, är'ti-chōk, n. a garden vege-Article, ar'ti-kl. n. a condition: an item or thing. In gram., a, an, and the.

āce, air, add, ārm, ask, āll, vīal; sevēre, ebb, ber, māker; īce, inn; ōdor, ox,

Articular, är-tik'yū-lar, a. belonging to articles or joints.

Articulate, är-tik'yū-lat, a. jointed : distinctly spoken .- adv. articulately.

Articulate, ar-tik'yū-lat, v.t. to joint: to pronounce distinctly

Articulation, ar-tik-yu-la'shun, n. con-nection by a joint; distinct utterdevice. Artifice, ar'ti-fis, n. artful contrivance; Artificial, ar-ti-fish'al, a. made by art;

not natural.—adv. artificially.

Artillery, ar-til'e-ri, n. cannon, with their appendages; troops who man-

age cannon; gunnery

Artisan, ar'ti-zan, w. a mechanic. [art.] Artist, ar'tist, n. one skilled in a fine Artistic, ar-tist'ik, a. belonging to an artist: according to art .- adv. ar-

tistically.
Artless, art'les, a. without art; simsincere.-adv. artlessly.-n.

As, az, ade. like: for example: when. Asafetida, as-a-fet'id-a, n. a fætid gumresiu. [tible fibrous mineral.] Asbestzs, az-best'us, n. an incombus-Ascend, as-send', v.l. to climb.—v.i. to mount upward; to rise.

Ascendant, as-send'ant, a. mounting; superior. -n. superiority; elevation. Ascendency, as-send'en-si, n. superior influence. [cending; rising up. Ascension, as-sen'shun, n. act of as-Ascension-day, as-sen'shun-da, n. day of the Saviour's ascension to heav-

en; Holy Thursday. [acclivity.] Ascent, as sent', n. act of ascending; Ascertain, as ser-tan', n.t. to acquire certain knowledge of; to learn.—a.

ascertainable

Ascetic, as-set'ik, a. rigorously self-denying .- n. one who practises rigid self-denial.

Asceticism, as-set'i-sizm, n. the practices or conduct of an ascetic.

Ascribe, as-krib', v.t. to attribute, impute, or assign. [ascribing.] Ascription, as-krip'shun, n. the act of Ash, ash, n. a kind of tree. shame. Ashamed, a-shāmd', a. affected by Ashes, ash'es, n. pl. the remains of what is burned; the remains of a dead body.

Ashlar, ash'ier, n. hewn stone.
Ashre, a-shor', adv. at or on shore.
Ash-Wednesday, ash-wenz'di, n. the
first day of Lent.

Ashy, ash'i, a. like ashes; pallid. Asiatic, a-shi-at'ik, a. pertaining to

Asia.—n. a native of Asia.

Aside, q-sId', adv. on one side; privately. flike an ass.

Asinine, as'i-nin, a. pertaining to, or Ask, ask, v.t. or v.i. to request; to invite; inquire.

Askance, a-skans', askant, a-skant', adv. obliquely; awry; to one side.

Askew, a-ska', adv. obliquely; awry.

Aslant, a-slant', adv. obliquely; in a slanting manner.

Asleep, q-slep', a. or adv. sleeping; to [inclination.] Aslope, a-slop', adv. with a slope or

Asp, asp, aspic, as'pik, n. a small venomous serpent.

Asparagus, as-par'a-gus, n. a garden vegetable. [front.] Aspect, as'pekt, n. look; appearance: Aspen, as'pen, ". the trembling poplar. Asperity, as-per'i-ti, n. roughness; harshness

Asperse, as-pers', v.t. to scatter, sprinkle, or pour upon: to defame.

Aspersion, as-per'shun, n. sprinkling; defamation

Asphalt, as-falt', asphaltum, as-fal'tum, w. mineral pitch; bitumen; a bituminous pavement .- a. asphaltie.

Asplyxia, as-fiks'i-a, n. suspended animution; suffocation.

Aspirant, as-pi'rant, n. one who aspires; a candidate.

Aspirate, as'pi-rat, v.t. to pronounce with a breathing .- n. (-at) a letter

with a breathing, or its mark.

Aspiration, as-pi-ra/shun, n. a breath-

ing: a longing desire.

Aspire, as-pir', v.i. to desire eagerly: mount or strive to mount upward. Aspiring, as-piring, a. aiming at some-

thing high; ambitious. Asquint, a-skwint', adv. obliquely;

askance.

Ass, as, n. an animal of the horse family: a simpleton.

Assagay, as-sa-gi', n. an African jave-Assail, as-sal', v.t. to assault; to at-[assailed. tack

Assailable, as-sal'a-bl, a. that may be Assailant, as-sal'ant, n. one who as-

Arsassin, as-sas'in, n. one who murders secretly or by surprise.

Assassinate, as-sas'in-at, v./. to kill secretly or by surprise .- ". assassination Assault, as-salt', n. a violent attack; a storming.-e.t. to make an assault upon by word or deed.

Assay, as-sā', e.f. to try; to test the amount of metal in an ore or alloy. Assay, as-sā', n. a test; trial; proof of metal.

Assayer, as-sa'er, n. one who assays Asimblage, as-sem blaj, n. a collection

of individuals; a concourse.

Assemble, as-sem'bl, r.L. to bring to-

gether. - v.i. to meet together.

Assambly, as-sem bli, n. a company
assambled: herislature: ball

assembled; legislature; ball.

Assent, as-sent', r.i. to agree to or ad-

mit.—n. the act of agreeing or admitting; acquiescense. [maintain. Assert, as-sert', r.f. to affirm; declare; Assartian, as-ser-shim, n. the act of as-

serting; a declaration.

Asserter, as sert or, n. one who asserts.

Assess, as ses', v.l. to yalue; to fix
the amount of a tax.

Assessment, as-ses ment, n. the act of

assessing; sum assessed.

Assesser, as-ses'or, n. one appointed to assess; a judicial coadjutor.

Assets, as'sets, n. pl. effects or estate liable to pay debts.

Asseverate, as sev er-at, e.t. or e.l. to affirm solemnly.

Assevaration, as sev-er-A'shun, a. a solemn affirmation.

Assidence, as sid'yu-us, a. constant in application; diligent.—n. assideity, (-dd').—ada. assidencely, (-sid').

Amign, as sfn', v.t. to mark out; allot; appoint; allege; transfer.

Assign, as slo', assigner, as ine', s. one to whom any right or property is assigned. [be assigned.]

Assignable, as-sin'a-bl, a. that may Assignation, as-sig-nā'shun, a, an appointment to meet.

Assignment, as sin'ment, s. a transfer of title or interest.

Assimilate, as-sim'i-lat, r.t. to make like; convert into a like substance.

-r.i. to become like, or of a like substance.

Assimilation, as-sim-i-lit'shun, a. the act of making like; process of becoming like.

Assimilative, as-sim'il-ā-tiv, a. having power to assimilate.

Assist, as-sist', e.f. to stand by; to help. -e.f. to lend aid.

Assistance, ns-sist'ans, n. help; relief.
Assistant, as-sist'ant, n. helping.—n.
one who helps.

Assize, as-siz', r.i. to fix measures, weights, or prices,—n. assizer.

Assizes, as-siz'ez, n. pl. a court of jus-

tice held periodically.

Associate, as-so'shi-āt, (-si) v.t. to join in company.—v.t. to keep company. Associate, as-so'shi-at, n. a companion; partaker; partner.—a. associate.

Association, as-so-si-ā'shun, (or shi-) n.
act of associating; union; society.

Assort, as-sort', r.f. to arrange or distribute in classes.

Assertment, as-sort'ment, n. orderly distribution; a quantity of things assorted.

Assuage, as-swāj', r.t. to allevinte; mitigate; nilay.—n. assuagement.—a. assuagement.

Assume, as-sum', r.f. to take for or upon one's self; take for granted.

Assuming, as-sum'ing, a. haughty; presumptuous.

Assumption, as-sum'shun, n. the act of assuming; something taken for granted; a supposition.

Assurance, a-shoor ans, n. the net of assuring; confidence; affirmation; insurance.

Assure, a-shoor', e.f. to make sure; give confidence; insure.

Asterisk, as ter-isk, w. a star (\*) used in printing as a mark of reference. Astern, a-stern', ade. in, at, or toward the hinder part of a ship.

Asteroid, as ter-oid, a one of the small

Asthma, ast'ma, n. a disease characterised by shortness of breath.—a. asthmat'ie.

Astonish, as-ton'ish, r.f. to surprise greatly; confound.—a. astonishing.

Astonishment, as-ton'ish-ment, a. extreme surprise; amazement. Astonid, as-tound', v.t. to astonish;

Astrona, as-tound, e.f. to astonish; confound with wonder or fear.

Astral, as tral, a. belonging to the

stars. [way.]
Astray, a-stra', adv. out of the right
Astride, a-strid', adv. with the legs

Astrine, q-strict, nor. with the legs open, or across something; across. Astringe, as-trinj', s.t. to draw together; to bind.—s. astric'tien.

Astringent, as-trinj'ent, a. binding; drawing together, -n. a medicine that binds. -ade, astringently.

Astrology; kind of fortune-teller, of astrology; kind of fortune-teller, Astrology, as-trologi, a the imaginary art of predicting events by the stars.

āce, gir, aid, ārm, gsk, āll, vial; sgvēre, ebb, hér, maker; ice, inn; ödor, ox,

Astronomer, as-tron'o-mer, one skilled in astronomy

Astronomy, as-tron'o-mi, n. the science of the heavenly bodies,—a. astro-

nom'ical. Astute, as-tūt', a. shrewd; sagacious; ely. -adv. astutely. -n. astuteness Asunder, a-sund'er, adv. apart; divided.

Asylum, a-si'lum, n. a refuge; a charitable institution for invalids.

At, at, prp. near to; by; in. Ate, et, C, D; at, K, p.t. of to eat. Atheism, a'the-izm; n. disbelief in the

existence of God. Atheist, a'the-ist, n. one who denies

the existence of God .- a. atheist'io; atheistical -adv. atheistically

Athensum, atheneum, ath-en-c'um, n. a public institution for lectures, reading, etc.

Athirst, a-therst', a. thirsty.

Athlete, ath-let', n. a contender in feats

of strength; a vigorous person.

Athletic, ath-let'ik, a. perfaining to feats of strength; strong; muscular. Athwart, a-thwort', prp. across; transverse -adv, transversely

Atlas, at las, n. a collection of maps. Atmosphere, at'mos-fer, n. the air that surrounds the earth .- a. atmospher'ic. Atom, at'om, n. a minute particle. - a.

atom ic. Isatisfaction for. Atone, a-ton', v.t. to expiate, or make Atonement, a-ton'ment, n. expiation.

Atop, a-top', adv. on the top.

Atrocious, a-trō'shus, a. extremely cruel or wicked.—adv. atrociously.— 71. atrociousness

Atrocity, a-tros'i-ti, n. extreme cruelty or wickedness.

Atrophy, at'ro-fi, n. a wasting away.

—a. atrophied.

Attach, at-tach', v.t. to fasten to; seize by legal process.

Attached, at-tacht', a. devoted to; affectionate; seized by legal process,

Attachment, at-tach'ment, n. affection: legal seizure: addition to a machine.

Attack, at-tak', v.t. to assail.

Attain, at-tan', v.t. to reach by efforts; to arrive at.

Attainable, at-tan'a-bl, a, that may be attained .- ". attainabil'ity. Atteinder, at-tan'der, n. the act of at-

tainting in law.

Attainment, at-tan'ment, n. the act of attaining; an acquisition. Attaint, at tant', v.l. to disgrace; con-

vict of high treason.

Attar, at'tar, n. a fragrant volatile oil, esp. of roses.

Attemper, at-tem'per, v./. to mix in proportion; qualify by mixture;

moderate, or temper,
Attempt, at-temt', v.t. to try; make trial of, or an effort upon .- n. a trial; an effort.

Attend, at-tend', v.t. to accompany; be present at .- v.i. give attention to.

Attendance, at-tend ans, n. the act of at-

tending; presence; those attending. Attendant, at-tend'ant, a. attending.

n, one that attends or waits upon. Attention, at-ten'shun, n. the act of heeding: civility .- a. attentive .adv. attentively.

Attenuate, at-ten'yū-āt, v.t. to render thin .- a. thin .- n. attenuation.

Attest, at-test', to bear witness to; to [attesting; testimony. affirm. Attestation, ut-test-a'shun, n, the act of Attic, at'tik, a. pertaining to Attica; lof a house. elegant; classical.

Attic, at'tik, n. the low topmost story Atticism, at'ti-sizm, n. a phrase peculiar to Attic Greek; elegance of dicn. dress.

Attire, at-tir', v.t. to dress; to array.— Attitude, at'ti-tūd, n. posture. Attorney, at-tur'ni, n. one who acts for

another; a lawyer. -pl. attorneys.

Attract, at-trakt', v.t. to draw to; to allure

Attraction, at-trak'shun, n. the act or power of attracting; allurement.

Attractive, at-trakt'iv, a. drawing; alluring .- adv. attractively .- n. attractiveness.

Attributable, at-trib'yūt-a-bl, a. that may be attributed. [impute.]

Attribute, at-trib'yut, v.t. to ascribe; Attribute, at'trib-ut, n. inherent quality or property. [attributing. Attribution, at-tri-bū'shun, n. act of Attrition, at-trish'un, n. act of rubbing.

[mony; to tune.] or wearing. Attune, at-tun', v.t. to bring into har-

Auburn, a'burn, a. reddish brown. Auction, ôk'shun, n. a public sale to the highest bidder.

Auctioneer, ôk-shun-ēr', n. one who manages an auction.

Audacious, a-da'shus, a. bold; daring; impudent .- adv. audaciously .- n. au-[-adr. audibly.

dacity. [—adr. audibly. Audible, ad'i-bl, a. that may be heard. Audience, âd'i-ens, n. a hearing; un assembly of hearers.

Audit, ad'it, v.t. to adjust accounts by authority. -n. an authorised adjustment of accounts.

Auditor, ad'it-or, n. a hearer: one appointed to audit accounts.

Auditorium, ad-it-o'ri-um, n. that part of a public building occupied by the andience

Auditory, ad'it-o-ri, a. pertaining to the sense of hearing: n. an audience. Auger, a'gur, n. a tool for boring holes. Aught, at, n. anything. [crease. Augment, ag-ment', v.l. and v.i. to in-Augmentation, ag-ment-a'shun, n. act of increasing; something added.

Augur, a'gur, n. a diviner; a soothsayer.

Augur, a'gur, v.t. to foretell from signs .- v.i. to guess or anticipate. Augury, A'gyu-ri, n. an omen.

August, a'gust, n. the eighth month of the year.

August, a-gust', a. majestic; imposing. Aunt, ant, n. a father's or mother's

sister. Auricle, a'ri-kl, n. the outer ear; one of the two smaller cavities of the heart Auricula, ā-rik'yū-la, n. a species of

primrose. Auricular, a-rik'yū-lar, a. pertaining to the ear; spoken in the ear.

Auriferous, a-rif'e-rus, a. yielding gold. Aurora, a-rō'ra, n. the goddess of morning; the dawning light.

Aurora borealis, a-ro'ra bo-re-a'lis, or -al-, n. the northern light. Auspice, as'pis, n. an omen .- pl. aus-

pices, patronage; countenance. Auspicious, as-pish'us, a. ominous of good; fortunate.-adv. auspiciously. [austereness.

-n. auspiciousness. Austere, as-ter', harsh; severe. -n. Austerity, as-ter'i-ti, n. harshness; severity of manners; harsh discipline. Austral, as'tral, a. southern.

å-then'tik, a. genuine; Authentic, trustworthy .- adv. authentically. Authenticate, a-then'ti-kat, v.t. to make

or prove authentic .- n. authentica'tion uineness. Authenticity, a-then-tis'i-ti, n. gen-

Author, a'thor, n. one who produces; an originator; the writer of a book. Authorise, a'thor-Iz, v.f. to furnish with authority .- n. authorisa'tion.

Authority, a-thor'i-ti, n. power; sway; rule; source; permission.-pl. au-thorities, precedents; weighty opinions .- a. authoritative.

Authorship, a'thor-ship, n. the state of being an author.

Autobiographer, a-to-bi-og'ra-fer, D. K; -bf-, c, n. one who relates his own life.

Autobiography. a-to-bi-og'ra-fi, n. the narration of one's own life. -a. autobiograph'ie; autobiograph'ieal.

Autocracy, a-tok'ra-si, n. absolute government .- a. autocrat'ic. [ereign.] Autocrat, a'to-krat, n. an absolute sov-Antograph, a'to-graf, n. a person's own handwriting or signature.—a. autograph'ic.

Automatic, a-to-mat'ik, a. like an automaton; self-moving.

Automaton, a-tom'a-ton, n. a machine which imitates the actions of a living being; or regulates itself,-pl. automatons or automata.

Autonomy, a-ton'o-mi, n. self-govern-[of a body after death.] Autopsy, a'top-si, n. the examination Autumn, a'tum, n. the third season of the year. - a. autum'nal.

Auxiliaries, ag-zil'ya-riz, n. pl. troops aiding the forces of another nation. Auxiliary, ag-zil'ya-ri, a. helping; assisting,-n, a helper; a verb that

helps in the conjugation of another. Avail, a-val', v.t. to aid; benefit.-v.i. to be of use; to serve, -v.r. to take advantage of, -n, benefit; service,

Available, a-val'a-bl, a. that may be used to advantage. -adv. availably.

—n. availabil'ity.

Avalanche, av-a-lansh'; av'a-lansh, c.,
b., n. a falling or gliding mass of snow or ice. Igain. Avarice, av'a-ris, n. excessive love of Avaricious, av-a-rish'us, a. covetous;

miserly .- adv. avariciously. n. avariciousness. Avast, a-väst', int. hold; stop.

Avaunt, a-vant', or -ant', int. begone! Ave, av'a, or a've, n. a prayer to the

Virgin, beginning Ave, Maria. Avenge, a-venj', v.t. to take vengeance or satisfaction for.

Avenger, a-venjer, n. one who avenges. Avenue, av'g-nu, n. a way; alley of trees; wide street.

Aver, a-ver', v.t. to declare true; affirm. Average, av'er-aj, n. a mean proportion; proportional distribution .- a. containing a mean proportion .- v.t. to fix an average.

Averment, a-ver'ment, n. positive affirmation.

āce, air, add, ārm, ask, âll, vfal; sevēre, ebb, her, māker; Ice, inn; odor, ox,

bread.

Averse, a-vers', a. turned away; disinclined; reluctant .- udv. aversely.

Aversion, a-ver'shun, n. dislike. Avert, a-vert', v.t. to turn away; to prevent. [birds are kept.]

Aviary, ā'vi-a-ri, n. a place where Avidity, a-vid'i-ti, n. eagerness.

Avocation, av-o-kā'shun, n. business;

occupation; calling. [to shun. Avoid a-void', v.t. to keep away from;
Avoidable, a-void'a-bl, a. that may be
avoided. [avoiding.] [avoiding.]

Avoidance, a-void'ans, n. the act of weight of which the pound contains 16 ounces, or 7000 grains.

Avouch a-vouch', v.t. to avow; to fto own. Avow, a-von', v.f. to declare openly;

Avowal, a-vou'al, n. a frank declaration; a confession. [in store for.] Await, a-wait', v.t. to wait for; to be Awake, a-waik', v.t. to arouse from sleep or inaction,—v.i. to cease

sleeping .- p.L. awaked or awoke .p.p. awaked

Awake, q-wak', a. not sleeping. Awaken, a-wak'n, v.t. to awake,

Awakening, a-wak'en-ing, awaking, a-wak'ing, n. a rousing from sleep. Award, a-ward', v.l. to adjudge.-n. a

judgment; decision. [conscious.] Aware, a-war', a. walchful; apprised; Away, a-wa', adv. at a distance; ab-sent.—int. begone!

Awe, a, n. reverential fear,-v.t. to strike with awe,

Awful, a'ful, a. inspiring awe; terrible. adr. awfully.-n. awfulness.

Awhile, a-whil', adv. for a time. Awkward, ak'ward, a. clumsy; unskilful: inconvenient .- adv. awkwardly.

11. awkwardness Awl, al, n. a pointed tool for piercing leather or wood.

Awn, an, n. the beard of grain,

Awning, an'ing, n. a covering to shelter from the sun.

Awry, a-rl', a. or adv. crooked; to one side; uneven.

Aze, aks, n. a tool for chopping.

Axiom. aks'yum, or aks'i-um, n. a selfevident proposition.—a. axiomat'ie.
Axis, aks'is, n. the line on which a body revolves .- pl. axes

Axle, aks'l, axle-tree, aks'l-tre, n. the shaft on which a wheel turns.

Ay or aye, ili, adv. yes. Aye, a. adv. always, ever. Azote, az'ot, n. nitrogen.-a. azot'ic; az otised.

Azure, azh'ur. or a'zhur, a. clear blue. -n. a clear blue color: the sky. Azym, azyme, az'im, n. unleavened

B

, be, second letter of the alphabet. Baa, bă, v.i. to cry or bleat like a sheep,-n. the bleat of a sheep.

Babble, bab'l, v.t. or v.i. to talk child-

ishly; prate.—n. silly prattle.

Babbler, bab'ler, n. one who babbles.

Babe, bāb, baby, bā'bi, n. an infant;
a child.—a. babyish.

Baboon, bab-oon', n. a kind of large short-tailed monkey.

Babyhood, ba'bi-hud, n. state of being a baby; infancy

Baccalaureate, bak-ka-la're-at, n. the degree or position of a Bachelor of Arts.

Bacchanal, bak'a-nal, n. a devotee of Bacchus; a drunken reveller.

Bacchanalia, bak-an-al'ya, n. pl. feasts in honor of Bacchus; revels.

Bacchanalian, bak-an-al'yan, a. pertaining to revels or to wine-drinking. Bachelor, bach'e-lor, n. an unmarried man: one who has taken the first degree at a university.

Back, bak, n. the hinder part of the body in man, and the upper part in animals: the rear .- adv. toward the rear; in an opposite direction.

Back, bak, v.t. to put backward: get on the back of; stand at the back of; sustain.-v.i. to go backward.

Backbite, bak'bīt, v.t. to slander an absent person .- n. backbiter; backbiting.

Backgammon, bak-gam'un, n. a game played with dice and pieces on a board.

Background, bak'ground, n. ground in the rear; part of a picture which seems to extend behind the figures.

Backslide, bak'slīd', v.i. to fall away in morals or religion.—n. backslider;

backsliding.

Backward, backwards, bak'ward, -s, adv. to the rear: with the hinder part in advance.

Backward, bak'ward, a. behind: unwilling; slow .- adv. backwardly .- n. backwardness.

Bacon, bāk'n, n. hog's flesh cured with salt and dried.

Bad, bad, a. not good; evil; wicked; hurtful.-adv. badly.-n. badness.

Bade, bad, p.t. of to bid. Badge, baj, n. a mark of distinction. Badger, baj'er, n. a burrowing animal.

-v.t. to worry or plague.

Badinage, bad'i-nazh, n. playful talk. Baffle, baf'i, v.t. to elude or defeat by artifice; frustrate.

Bag, bag, n. a sack or pouch .- v.t. to out into a bag.-r.i. to swell out like a bag.

Bagatelle, bag.a-tel', n. a trifle: a game played with balls on a table.

Baggage, bag'aj, n. the luggage of an army; luggage.

Bagging, bag'ing, n. cloth for bags. Baggy, bag'i, a. swelling out or hang-ing like a bag.

Bagpipe, bag'pfp, n. a wind instrument composed of pipes and a bag. Bail, bal, n. one who gives security for

another's appearance at court; the sum given as security. [bail. Bail, bal, v.t. to give bail; release on

Bailiff, bal'if, n. a sheriff's officer; an [of a bailiff. agent or steward. Bailiwick, bal'i-wik, n. the jurisdiction Bait, bat, n. food put on a hook to en-

tice fish; allurement; slight repast. Bait, bat, v.t. to fix a bait; allure by a bait; give food to.

Baize, baz, n. a rough woollen stuff. Bake, bak, v.t. to dry or harden by heat; prepare food in an oven.

Baker, bak'er, n. one whose business is to bake. fing is done. Bakery, bāk'er-i, n. a place where bak-Baking, bāk'ing, n. the quantity baked

at once; a batch. Balance, bal'ans, n. an instrument for weighing: equality: difference between two sides of an account.

Balance, bal'ans, v.t. to weigh; to make equal; to settle an account .- v.i. to be equal: to hesitate.

Balcony, bal'ko-ni, n. a fenced platform outside a window.

Bald, bald, n. without hair; bare: unadorned.-adv. baldly.-n. baldness. Balderdash, bâl'der-dash, n. idle,

senscless discourse. Bale, bal, n. a pack of goods: ruin.v.t. to pack in a bale.

Bale, bal, v.t. or v.i. to dip out water. Baleful, bal'ful, a. ruinous; destructive; malignant.

Balk, bak, v.t. to frustrate; to disappoint,-v.i, to hesitate; refuse.

Balk, bak, n. a disappointment; failure; hindrance.

Ball, bal, n. a round body; bullet: an entertainment of dancing.

Ballad, bal'lad, n. a popular song. Ballast, bal'last, n. weight to steady a ship .- v.t. to steady with ballast.

Ballet, bal'la, c, D, or -let, n. a theatrical scene performed by dancing.

Balloon, ba-loon, n. bag filled with gas to make it ascend.

Ballot, bal'lot, n. ball or ticket used in voting.-v.i. to vote by ballot. Balm, bam, n. an aromatic plant; any-

thing that relieves pain. Balmy, bām'i, a. having the qualities of balm; fragrant; soothing.

Balsam, bâl'sam, n. substance flowing from certain trees; a healing oint ment; a kind of tree .- a. balsam'ic. Baluster, bal'us-ter, n. a support to the rail of a stair; a small column.

Balustrade, bal'us-trad, n. a row of balusters supporting a rail.

Bamboo, bam-boo', a large reed growing in tropical countries.

Bamboozle, bam-boo'zl, v.t. to deceive. Ban, ban, n. a proclamation; interdict : curse.

Bans, banns, banz, n. pl. proclamation of intended marriage.

Banana, ba-na'na, c, k, n. the plantain-tree, or its fruit.

Band, band, n. that which binds; a company .- v.t. or v.i. to unite.

Bandage, band'aj, n. a strip of cloth used for binding .- v.t. to bind with a bandage

Bandbox, band'boks, n. a slight paper box for ribbons, bonnets, etc.

Bandit, ban'dit, n. an outlaw; robber. -pl. bandits or bandit'ti.

Bandy, ban'di, n. a bent club for striking a ball .- v.t. to beat to and fro; to retort. [crooked legs. Bandylegged, ban'di-legd, a. having

Bane, ban, n. poison; mischief; destruction. structive. Baneful, ban'ful, a. poisonous; de-

Bang, bang, n. a heavy blow.—v.t. or v.i. to strike violently.

Banish, ban'ish, v.t. to condemn to leave a country; drive away.

Banishment, ban'ish-ment, n. act of banishing: state of being banished. Bank, bangk, n. a ridge of earth; ground rising from a river, lake,

etc,-v.t. to raise a bank. Bank, bangk, n. an establishment

ace, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox.

where money is deposited.-v.i. to [bank. put money in a bank. Banker, bangk'er, n. one who keeps a

Bankrupt, bangk'rupt, n. one who cannot pay his debts.-a. insolvent.

Bankruptey, bangk'rupt-si, n. state of being a bankrupt; failure in trade. Banner, ban'ner, n. a military stand-

ard; a square flag. Banquet, bang'kwet, n. a feast .- v.t. to give a feast to .- v.i. to feast.

Bantam, ban'tam (ban'ti), n. a small variety of the domestic fowl.

Banter, bau'ter, v.t. to rally; to jest at. -n. playful raillery.

Bantling, bant'ling, n. an infant. Baptise, baptize, bap-tīz', v.t. to admin-

ister baptism; to christen. Baptism, bap'tizm, n. use of water, as

a sacramental rite,-a. baptis'mal. Baptist, bap'tist, n. one who baptises; one who holds only to baptism by immersion. [baptising.

Baptistery, bap'tis'ter-i, n. a place for Bar, bar, n. a rod; hindrance; movable rail in a fence; inclosed space in a tavern or court-room: a tribunal: division in music: bank in a river.

Bar, bar, v.t. to fasten with a bar; to hinder; to exclude.

Barb, bārb, n. a beard-like lateral point; a Barbary horse.—r.t. to arm with barbs. [age.—n. barbarian. Barbarian, bār-bāri-an, n. rude; sav-Barbarie, bār-barik, n. pertaining to

barbarians

Barbarism, bar'bar-ism, n. savageness; an incorrect form of speech.

Barbarity, bar-bar'i-ti, n. savageness; cruelty.

Barbarous, bar'bar-us, a. rude; savage. -adv. barbarously.-n. barbarousness. Barbecue, bar'be-kn, n. an animal roasted whole: a feast so provided .-

r.t. to roast whole. [beards. Barber, bär'ber, n. one who shaves Bard, bärd, n. a Celtic minstrel; a poet.

Bare, bar, p.t. of to bear. [-a. bardic.]
Bare, bar, a. naked; plain; poor;
mere.—v.t. to lay open; expose. adv. barely .- n. bareness

Barefaced, bar'fast, a. with the face exposed: shameless. - adv. barefacedly .- n. barefacedness.

Barefoot, bar'fut, a. with the feet bare. Bargain, barg'en, n. agreement; trafficking; the thing bought or sold .v.i. to make a contract; to chaffer. Barge, barj, n. a large row-boat.

Baritone, bar'i-ton, n. a voice between bass and tenor.

Bark, bark, n. the rind of a tree, -v.t. to strip bark from.

Bark, bark, n. the noise made by a dog. -v.i. to make a noise like a dog.

Bark, barque, bark, n, a small ship; a three-masted vessel with fore-andaft-rigged miz-

zen. Barley, bar'li, n. a

kind of grain used for making malt. Barm, barm, n. yeast .- a. barmy

Barn, barn, n. building in which grain, hay, etc., are stored.

Barnacle, bär'na-kl, n. shell-fish which adheres to the bottoms of ships, Baremeter, bg-rom'et-er, n. instru-

ment for measuring the weight of the atmosphere .- a. baromet'rical.

Baron, bar'on, n. a grade of nobility next below a viscount.-fem. baroness .- a. baronial.

Baronet, bar'o-net, n. a title of honor, ranking below a baron. Barenetcy, bar'o-net-si, n. rank of a

baronet. [baron.] Barouche, ba-roosh', n. a four-wheeled

carriage with falling top. Barrack, bar'ak, n. a building in which

soldiers are lodged. Barrel, bar'el, n. a cylindrical vessel made of staves; anything long and hollow.—v.t. to put into a barrel.

Barren, bar'en, a. unfruitful; sterile. -n. a tract of poor land. [ness. Barrenness, bar'en-nes, n. unfruitful-Barricade, bar-i-kād', n. an obstruction; a hastily erected fortification.—v.t. to obstruct: to fortify

Barrier, bar'i-er, n. a defence; obstruction; boundary.

Barrister, bar'is-ter. n. a lawyer who pleads at the bar,

Barrow, bar'o, n. a carriage borne or propelled by hand: a mound.

Barter, bar'ter. v.t. to give one thing for another .- v.i. to traffic by exchange .- n. traffic by exchange

Basalt, ba-zâlt', n. a hard, dark, columnar rock.—a. basaltic.

Base, bas, basis, ba'sis, n. foundation; pedestal; support: chief ingredient. Base, bas, a. low; mean; vile.—adv. basely.—n. baseness. Base-born, bas'born, a. illegitimate; low-born. [tion. Baseless, bas'les, a. without founda-

Basement, bas'ment, n. the story of a house on, or partly below, the Bashaw, bash-ak see Pasha. [ground.

Bashful, bash'ful a. easily abashed; shy.-adr. bashfully.-n. bashfulness. Basilisk, baz'il-isk, n, a fabulous kind fa dock; a pond. of serpent.

Basin, bits'n, n. a wide, open vessel; Bask, bask, v.i. to lie in the warmth or sunshine.

Basket, bas'ket, n. a vessel made of interwoven twigs or fibres.

Bass, bas, n. a species of fish: a tree, and its pliable bark. Bass, bas, n. the lowest part in music.

Bassoon, bas-soon', n. a musical windinstrument of low tone.

Bast, bast, n. bark of the bass and linden; bass cords and mats.

Bastard, bas'tard, n. a child born out [a bastard.] of wedlock. Bastardy, bas'tar-di, n. state of being Baste, bast, v./. to fasten slightly with stitches: to beat; to drip fat upon.

Bastinado, bas-tin-a'dō, n. a beating with a cudgel, esp. on the soles of the feet.—v./. to beat with a cudgel. Bastion, bast'yun, n. a mass of earth

or masonry jutting from a rampart. Bat, bat, n. a club

for striking a ball: a small, flying quadruped. Batch, batch, n. a quantity baked,

or made, at once. Bath, bath, n. a place or vessel to wash the body in; the act of bathing. Bathe, bath, v.t. to wash or moisten .-

v.i. to wash the body.

Bathos, ba'thos (prop. bath'os), a sinking in style; the opposite of sublimity.

Baton, bat'on, n. a staff; club; mace. Battalion, ba-tal'yun, n. a body of in-

Batten, bat'n, v.i. to feast or fatten. Batten, bat'n, n. a strip of board.

Batter, bat'er, v.t. or v.i. to beat repeatedly; beat down.

Batter, bat'er, n. ingredients beaten into a thin paste.

Battering-ram, bat'er-ing-ram, n. a

large beam for battering walls. Battery, bat'er-i, n. the act of beating: a line of cannon; the place on which cannon are mounted: an electrical apparatus.

Battle, bat'l, n. a fight; combat .- v.t. or v.i. to fight: to contend. Itoy. Battledore, bat'l-dor, n. a light bat; a Battlement, bat'l-ment, n. a low wall or parapet with embrasures.

Battue, bat'too, n. a hunt of game by driving together. [gaw; toy.] Bauble, bawble, bâ'bl, n. a trifle; gew-Bawl, bal, v.i. to shout; bellow.

Bay, ba, a. dark reddish brown. Bay, ba, v.i. to cry as a dog at chase

Bay, ba, n. an arm of the sea; gulf: the European laurel-tree. Bayonet, ba'o-net, n. a blade fixed to the end of a musket .- v.t. to stab

with a bayonet. Bayou, ba'yoo, n. offshoot from a river

or lake, forming a separate stream, as the Atchafalaya.

Bazar, ba-zär', n. a market-place for merchandise.

Be, be, v.i. to exist; to have any state or quality .- p.t. was ;- p.p. been. Beach, bech, n, shore of a sea or lake.

Beacon, bek'n, n. a signal fire or light; a light-house.-v.t. to act or serve as a beacon.

Bead, bed, n. a little ball strung on thread; globule; round moulding. Beadle, be'dl, n. a crier; a messenger;

petty officer. Beagle, be'gl, n. a small hound. Beak, bek, n. the bill of a bird.

Beaker, bek'er, n. a large cup. Beam, bem, n. a large piece of timber: a ray of light. -v.i. to send out

rays; to shine.—a. beamy. Bean, ben, n. the name given to various seeds that grow in pods; a

plant that bears beans. Bear, bar, n. a wild beast: a rude per-Bear, bar, v.t. to carry; endure; produce.—p.t. bore; p.p. borne.
Bear, bar, v.t. to bring forth young.—

p.l. bore; p.p. borne; in pass. born. Bearable, bar'a-bl, a. that may be

borne; endurable. Beard, berd. n. hair growing on the face; a barb; prickle .- v.t. to pluck

by the beard; oppose to the face. Bearded, berd'ed, n. having a beard or

Beardless, berd'les, a. without a beard. Bearer, bar'er, n. a person or thing that bears; a carrier,

Bearing, baring, n. deportment: relative position.

ace, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

Bearish, bar'ish, a. like a bear; rude. -adv. bearishly. [beastly. Beast, best, n. an irrational animal. -a. Best, bet, v.l. to strike repeatedly; overcome. — v.l. to give repeated strokes. — p.l. best: — p.p. besten. Best, bet, n. a repeated stroke: the

round of a watchman or patrol. Beatify, be-at'i-ff, v.t. to make happy.

-a. beatif'io. -n. beatifica'tion.

Beating, bet'ing, n. a succession of blows; chastisement.

Beatitude, be-at'i-tud, n. blessedness. Beau, bo, n. a dressy, or gallant man; a lover.—pl. beaux, boz. Beau-ideal, bo-t-de'al, n. an imaginary standard of perfection.

Beauteous, bū'te-us, a. full of beauty. Beautiful, bū'ti-ful, a. full of beauty; fair .- adv. beautifully.

Beautify, bū'ti-fī, v.t. to make beautiful; adorn. Beauty, bū'ti, n. that which charms the

eye; any grace or excellence; a beautiful person. Beaver, be'ver, n. a

fur-bearing animal; its fur; a hat. be-käm' Becalm, be-käm'

calm; detain for want of wind. Became, be-kam', p.t. of to become.

ecause, be-kaz, con. for the reason or head. Beck, bek, n. a sign with the hand Becken, bek'n, v.t. or v.i. to make a sign with the hand or head. Become, be-kum', v.i. to come to be;

to be made,-v.t. to suit or befit.p.t. became; p.p. become. Becoming, be-kum'ing, a. suitable;

proper; graceful .- adv. becomingly. Bed, bed. n. a place to sleep on; place on which anything rests; layer; space allotted to plants.

Bed, bed, v.t. to put in a bed; lay in layers; lay down. Toy dabbling. Bedabble, be-dab'l. v.t. to wet or soil Bedaub, be-dâb', v.t. to daub or smear. Bedding, bed'ing, n. materials or coverings for a bed.

Bedew, be-du'. v.t. to moisten as with Bedfellow, bed'fel-o, one who sleeps in the same bed with another.

Bedim, be-dim'. v.f. to make dim. Bedisen, be-diz'n or -dIz-, v.t. to dress out with finery. [place of uproar.] Bedlam, bed'lam, n. a mad-house;

Bedlamite, bed'lam-It, n. a madman. Bedraggle, be-drag'l, v.t. to soil by dragging on the ground.

Bedrid, bearidden, bed'rid, -n, a. unable to leave the bed.

Bedstead, bed'sted, n. frame for a bed. Bee, be, n. an insect that collects honey and makes wax.

eech, bech, n. a forest-tree.—a. beechen. Beef, bef, n. the flesh of horned cattle. Beehive, be'hiv, n. a box or case in which bees build their combs.

Beer, ber, n. fermented liquor made of malt and hops. [a fleshy root.] Beet, bet, n. a garden vegetable with Beetle, be'tl, n. a wooden mallet; an insect with hard wing-cases.

Beetle, be'tl, v.i. to jut or hang over.

Beeves, bevz., n. pl. cattle; oxen. Befall, be-fal, v.t. to happen to.to happen.-p.t. befell.-p.p. befallen. Befit, be-fit', v.t. to fit; become; be snitable to. [deceive.]

Befool, be-fool', v.t. to make a fool of ; Before, be-for', prp. in front of; in presence of; in preference to; previous to .- adv. in front; previously.

Beforehand, be-for hand, adv. previ-

ously; in anticipation.

Befriend, be-frend', v.t. to act as a friend to.

[v.i. to ask alms.] Beg, beg, v.t. to entreat; beseech .-

Began, be-gan', p.t. of to begin.
Beget, be-get', v.t. to generate; produce.—p.t. begat or begot.—p.p. begotten or begot.

Beggar, beg'ar, n. one who begs; one who lives by begging .- v.t. to reduce to beggary. [beggarliness.]

Beggary, beg'ar-li, a. poor; mean.—n. Beggary, beg'ar-li, n. extreme poverty. Begin, be-gin', v.i. to come into being; originate; enter upon something new .- v.t. to enter upon ; commence.

-p.l. began; p.p. begun.

Beginner, be-gin'er, n. one who begins; a novice.

Beginning, be-gin'ing, n. the first cause, act, or state; commencement. Begone, be-gon', imp. go away; depart. Beguile, be-gil', v.t. to deceive with [beguiling. guile: to amuse.

Beguilement, be-gil'ment, n. the act of Begun, be-gun', p.p. of to begin. Behalf, be-hāf', n. account; sake; cause. Behave, be-hāv', v.r. or v.i. to conduct

one's self; to act. Behavior, be-hav'yur, n. marner of behaving; conduct; demeanor.

off, coze: use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure.

Behead, be-hed', v.t. to cut off the head. Beheld, be-held', p.t. and p.p. of to behold

Behest, be-hest', n. a command.

Behind, be-hind', prp. or adv. at the back of; in the rear. Behindhand, be-hind'hand, a. or adv.

backward; in arrears. Behold, be-hold', v.t. to sec.-v.i. to look.-p.t. and p.p. beheld.

Beholden, be-hold'n, a. findebted.

Beholder, be-hold'er, n. one who beholds; a spectator, [account. Behoof, be-hoof', n. profit; advantage; Behoove, behove, be-hoov', v.t. to be necessary for, or the duty of.

Being, being, n. existence; anything that exists

Belabor, be-la'bor, v.t. to beat soundly. Belated, be-lat'ed, a. too late; behind time.

Belch, belsh, v.i. to eject wind from the stomach .- v.l. to throw out violently .- m. the act of belching.

Beldam, beldame, bel'dam, n. a hag; wicked old woman.

Beleaguer, be-leg'er, v.t. to besiege. Belfry, bel'fri, n. tower, or that part of a tower, in which bells are hung.

Belie, be-If', v.t. to give the lie to; show to be false; speak falsely of. Belief, be-lef', n. persuasion of the truth; that which is believed; faith.

Believe, be-lev', v.t. to regard as true; credit .- v.i. to have faith.

Baliever, be-lev'er, n. one who believes. Bell, bel, n. a hollow vessel of metal which rings when struck; anything shaped like a bell. [mired woman. Belle, bel, n. a beautiful or much-ad-Belles-lettres, bel-let'tr, n. pl. the literature of taste and imagination.

Belligerent, bel-lij'er-ent, a. engaged in war .- n. a nation at war.

Ball-metal, bel'met-l (or met-al) n. an alloy of copper and tin, of which bells are made.

Ballow, bel'o, r.i. to low like a bull; make a loud outcry .- n. a roaring.

Bellows, bel'us, K; -oz, C, D, n. an instrument to blow with.

Belly, bel'i, n. that part of the body which contains the bowels.

Belong, be-long', v.i. to be the property of; pertain to.

Beloved, be-luvd', a. loved; dear. Below, be-10', adv. in a lower place .prp. under; beneath.

Belt, belt, n. a girdle or band. [wail,] Bemoan, be-mon', v.t. to lament; be-Bench, bensh, n. a long seat; a judge's seat; body of judges.

Bend, bend, v.t. to curve; incline; subdue .- n. a curve or crook .- p.t. and p.p. bent.

Beneath, be-neth', prp. under; lower than,-adv, below

Benediction, ben-e-dik'shun, n. a bless-Benefaction, ben-e-fak'shun, n. a benefit conferred; charitable gift.

Benefactor, ben-e-fak'tor, n. one who confers a benefit.

Benefice, ben'g-fis, n. a church-living. Beneficed, -fist, a. having a benefice.

Beneficence, ben-ef'i-sens, n. active goodness; bounty.-a. beneficent.adv. beneficently.

Beneficial, ben-q-fish'al, a. conferring

benefit; useful; advantageous.-ad.

beneficially.

beneficially.

ben-g-fish'i-a-ri, n. one

spaffaiary, ben-g-fish'i-a-ri, who re-Beneficiary, ben-g-fish'i-a-ri, n. one who holds a benefice; one who receives a benefit.

Benefit, ben'e-fit, n. a favor; advantage.-v.t. to do good to .-v.i. to receive good from; profit by.

Benevolence, ben-ev'o-lens, n. disposition to do good, -a. benevolent. -adv.

benevolently.

Benighted, be-nīt'ed, a. overtaken by night; involved in darkness.

Benign, be-nīn', a. kindly; propitious. -adv. benignly.

Benignant, be-nig'nant, a. kind; gra-

cious; favorable.-adv. benignantly. Benignity, be-nig'ni-ti, n. kindness; graciousness.

Benison, ben'i-zn, n. blessing, Bent, bent, n. a coarse grass or sedge: tendency; inclination.

Benumb, be-num', v.t. to make numb; deprive of feeling. resin. Benzoin, ben'zō-in, -zō', n, a fragrant

Bequeath, be-kweth', v.t. to leave by [by will; a legacy will. Bequest, be-kwest', n. something left Bereave, be-rev', v.t. to rob; to deprive

of .- p.t. and p.p. bereaved or bereft. Bereavement, be-rev'ment, n. depriva-

tion; loss. Bergamot, ber'ga-mot, n. a plant and its perfume: a kind of pear.

Berlin, ber-lin', n. a kind of coach. Berry, ber'i, n, a small succulent fruit. Berth, berth, n. a sleeping-place in a ship: a ship's place at anchor: a place or station.

āce, air, add, ārm, ask, all, vīal; sevēre, ebb, her, māker; īce, inn; odor, ox,

Beryl, ber'il, n. a precious stone of a greenish color.

Besecch, be-sech', v.t. to entreat; to

implore.—p.t. and p.p. besought.

Beseem, be-sem', v.t. to become; besit.

Beset, be-set', v.t. to surround; waylay .- p.t. and p.p. beset

Besetting, be-set'ing, a. habitually assailing.

Beside, be-sid', prp. by the side of; near; in addition to.

Beside, besides, be-sīd', -z, adv. moreover; in addition.

Besiege, be-sej', v.t. to lay siege to: Besieger be-sej'er, n. one who besieges. Besmear, be-smer', v.t. to daub over. Besom, be'zum, n. a broom. [stupid. Besot, be-sot', v./. to make sottish or Besought, be-sat', p.t. and p.p. of to

Bespeak, be-spek', v.t. to speak for beforehand: betoken .- p.t. bespoke ;-

p.p. bespoken. Best, best, a. [superlative of good] most good; most excellent .- adv. [superl. of well] in the best manner,

or highest degree. Bestial, best'yal, a. pertaining to or resembling a beast; degraded; filthy.

-n. bestiality.

Bestir, be-stér', v.r. to get into action;
move quickly or with energy.

Bestow, be-sto', v.t. to give: to confer. Bestowal, be-sto'al. n. act of bestowing. Bestride, be-strid', v.t. to stand or sit, having a leg on each side the object.

Bet, bet, v /. to wager something .- v.i. to lay a wager .- n. that which is staked; the act of wagering. Betake, be-tak', v.r. to have recourse

to; set about .- p.t. betook ;- p.p. be-Bethink, be-thingk', v.r. to reflect; call

to mind; recollect; consider.—p.t. and p.p. bethought.

Betide, be-tid', v.t. to happen to; be-

fall .- v.i, to happen; ocenr. [time. Betimes, be-tīmz', adv. early; in good Betoken, be-tō'kn, v.t. to foreshow; indicate; to signify.

Betray, be-tra', v.f. to deliver up treacherously; disclose in breach of trust : entrap : reveal

Fetrayal, be-tra'al, n. act of betraying. Betrayer, be-tra'er, n. one who betrays. Betrolb, be-troth', v./. to plight marringe to .- n. betrothal: betrothment. Better, bet'er, a. [comparative of good]

more good; superior; improved .-

adv. [comp. of well] in a superior manner or higher degree. [benefit. Better, bet'er, v.t. to improve; to

Betters, bet'erz, n.pl. superiors. Between, betwixt, be-twen', be-twikst', prp. in the middle of two; from one

to another; common to two. Bevel, bev'l, n. a slant or inclination not a right-angle; instrument for measuring angles. - a. having a bevel .- v./. to form with a bevel.

Beverage, bev'er-age, n. liquor for drinking. fassemblage.

Bevy, bev'i, n. a flock of birds; an Bewail, be-wal', v.t. to lament; mourn distrust-v.i. to be cautious. Beware, be-war', v.t. to regard with Bewilder, be-willder, v.t. to perplex;

confuse; lead astray.

Bewilderment, be-wil'der-ment, n. state of being perplexed or confused.

Bewitch, be-wich', v.t. to lay a spell or charm upon; to enchant. Bewitching, be-wich'ing, a. enchant-

ing: fascinating .- adv. bewitchingly. Beyond, be-youd', mp. on the further side of .- adv. at a distance.

Bias, bl'as, n. a leaning; inclination. -v.t. to cause to incline in any direction; to prepossess.

Bib, bib, n. a cloth under the chin. Bibber, bib'er, n. a drinker; tippler. Bible, bl'bl, n, the book of the Old and

New Testaments; the Scriptures. Biblical, bib'li-kal, a. of or relating to the Bible. [skilled in bibliography.

Bibliographer, bib-li-og'ra-fer, n. one Bibliography, bib-li-og'ra-fi, n. the history or knowledge of books .- a. bibliograph'ie.

Bibliomania, bib-li-o-mā'ni-a, n, excessive fondness for rare and curious books. [possessed by bib iomania.] Bibliomaniac, bib-li-q-mā'ni-ak, n. one Bibulous, bib'yul-us, a. apt to imbibe

or absorb. Bicker, bik'er, v.i. to contend petulantly; squabble: to quiver or flash

about. Bickering, bik'er-ing, n. altercation.

Bid, bid, v.t. to offer; invite; com-mand.-p.t. bid or bade; p.p. bid or bidden. Bid, bid, n, an offer,

Bidder, bid'er, n. one who bids. Bidding, bid'ing, n. offer; invitation; command.

Bide, bid, v.t. or v.i. to remain; to Biennial, bi-en'ni-al, a. lasting two years ; happening once in two years.

Biar, ber, n. carriage or frame for bearing the dead.

Bifurcate, bī-fur'kāt, a. having two prougs or branches.—v.i. to divide into two branches.

Bifurcation, bi-fur-kā'shun, n. a forking, or division into two branches.
Big, big, a. large; swollen; great; haughty. [bigamy.]

Bigamist, big'a-mist, n. one guilty of Bigamy, big'a-mi, n. the crime of having two wive; or husbands at once, Bight, bit, n. a small bay: bend or

loop in a rope.

Bigness, big'nes, n. size; bulk.
Bigot, big'ot, n. one blindly devoted to
a party or creed.

Bigoted, big'ot-ed, a. having the qualities of a bigot.

Bigotry, big'ot-ri, n. blind zeal; narrow-mindedness, Bile, bil, n. gall; a bitter liquid se-

creted by the liver.—a. bil'lary.
Bilge, bilj, n. bulging part of a cask.

-v.i. to leak from fracture.

Bilge-water, bilj'wât-er, n. water lying

in the bottom of a ship.

Billous, bil'yus, a. affected by bile;
causing excess of bile; melancholy.

Bill, bil, n. the beak of a bird; a hatchet or axe with a hooked point.

—v.i. to caress fondly, as birds.

Bill, bil, n, an account of money due; a note; draft of a law.

Billet, bil'let, n. a small note: small log of wood.—v.t. to assign soldiers to quarters.

Billst-doux, bil-e-doo', n. a love-letter.
Billiards, bil'yardz, n. a game played
on a table with balls and caes.
Billingsgats, bil'-, foul language.

Billion, bil'yun, n. a million of millions; French billion, a thousand millions. Billow, bil'o, n. a large wave of the

sea.—v.i. to roll in large waves.

Bitlowy, bit'o-i, a. swelling into bitlows.

[wine, etc.]

Bia, bin, n. a box for storing grain, Biaary, bi'na-ri, a. composed of two; assorted in pairs.

Bind, blad, v.t. to tie or fasten with a band; sew a binding on: attach covers and back to a book; to restrain; to oblige. — p.t. and p.p. bound.

Bindery, bind'er-i, n. the place where books are bound.

Binding, bind'ing, n. anything that binds; a border; cover of a book.

Binnacle, bin'a-kl, n. box or stand in which a ship's compass is kept.

Biographer, bī-og'ra-fer, n. one who writes biography.

Biography, bi-og'ra-fl, n. history of a life.—a. biograph'ical.
Biology, bi-ol'o-li, n. the science of

Biology, bI-ol'o-ji, n. the science of life.—a. biolog'ical. [two parts.]
Bipartite, bip'ar-tft, a. divided into Biped, bi'ped, n. an animal having but two feet, [tree.]

Birch, berch, n. a smooth-barked forest Bird, berd, n. general name for feathered creatures.

Birdlime, berd'lim, n. a sticky substance used to catch birds.

Bird's-eye view, bêrdz'l, a. seen from above, as if by a flying bird, joright, Birth, bêrth, n. the act of being born; Birthday, bêrth'dā, n. anniversary of one's birth.

Birthright, berth'rit, n. right to which one is entitled by birth.

Biscuit, bis'kit, n. hard or unleavened bread in cakes.

Bisect, bl-sekt', v.l. to divide into two equal parts.—n. bisection. [cess.]
Bishop, bish'op-rik, n. the office or jurisdiction of a bishop; a diocess.

Bison, bl'zn, n.
the American buffalo.
Bissextile, bisseks'til, n.
leap-year, a.

Bistre, bis'ter,

n. a coloring-matter made of soot.

Bit, bit, n. a small piece; small tool
for boring: that part of a bridle
which is in the horse's mouth.—v.t.
to put the bit in the mouth.

Bitch, bich, n. the female of the dog,

wolf, or fox.

Bite, bit, v.t. to tear or seize with the teeth; to wound or pain.—p.t. bit;
—p.p. bit or hitten.—n. act of biting; something bitten; wound made by biting.

Bitter, bit'er, a. having a certain unpleasant taste; sharp; afflictive; rancorou.—adv. bitterly:—n. bitterness. [made of bitter substances.]

Bitters, bit'ers, n.pl. a tonic liquor Bitumen, bit-a'men, n. mineral pitch.
—a. bituminous.

āce, air, add, ārm, ask, āll, vīal; sevēre, ebb, her, māker; īce, inn; ōdor, ox,

Bivalve, bI'valv, n. a shell-fish having a shell in two valves or parts,-a. bival'vular.

Bivouac, biv'wak, v.i. to pass the night on guard in the open air .- n. a party bivouacking; place of a bivouac.
Bizarre, bi-zar', a odd; fantastical.
Blab, blab, v.i. to talk much; to tell

tales .- v.t. to reveal as a secret. Black, blak, a. without light; very

dark; gloomy; horrible, -n. that which reflects no light; a negro. Black, blacken, blak, blak'en, v.t. to

make black,-v.i. to become black, Black-ball, blak'a-moor, n. a negro, Black-ball, blak'ball, v.t. to reject by

or its fruit. Blackberry, blak'ber-i, n, the bramble Blackbird, blak'berd, n, a Enropean thrush: an American grackle.

Blackguard, blag'gard, n. a low, scurrilous fellow .- v.t. to revile coarsely. Black-lead, blak'led, n. plumbago; mineral used for making pencils.

Black-leg, blak'leg, n. a cheating gam-English Leuer.

Black-letter, blak'let-ter, n. the old Black-mail, blak'mail, n. money paid to robbers or ill-doers to purchase their forbearance .- v.t. to extort black-mail from. [works in iron.] Blacksmith, blak'smith, n. a smith who Bladder, blad'er, n. a thin bag distend-

ed with liquid or air; vessel containing fluid in the body .- a. bladdery. Blade, blad. n. a leaf of grass; the cutting part of a knife, sword, etc.; flat part of an oar; flat bone of the

shoulder.

Blain, blan, n. a boil or blister.

Blame, blam, v.t. to find fault with; to censure.-n. imputation of a fault; fault.—a. blamable;—adv. blamably. Blameless, blām'les, a. free from blame or fault. - adv. blamelessly; - n.

Blanch, blansh, v.t. or v.i. to whiten.
Bland, bland, a. gentle; mild.—adv.
blandly;—n. blandness.

bland'ish, v.l. to flatter; wheedle: caress

Blandishment, bland'ish-ment, n. flat-tery; invelgling kindness, Blank, blangk, a. white; free from

writing or marks; void of expression: without rime. - n. an unwritten paper; an empty space, Blanket, blangk'et, n. a soft woollen

Blare, blar, n. a sonorous blast: glare of light .- v.i. to produce a blare.

Blaspheme, blas-fem', v.i. to utter pro-fane or impious speech. - v.i. to speak impiously of. - n. blasphemer. Blasphemy, blas'te-mi, n. profane or implous speech.—a. blasphemous.

Blast, blast, n. a gust or forcible current of wind; sound of a wind instrument; explosion of gunpowder.

etc.: a pernicious influence. Blast, blast, v.t. to strike with some pernicious influence; to blight: to

rend with gunpowder, etc.

Blaze, blaz, n. a flame: white mark on an animal or a tree.-v.i. to flame or shine brightly .- v.t. to publish widely: to set a white mark on a tree.

Blazon, blazn, v.t to publish ostentatiously; describe armorial devices

according to rule.

Blazony, bla'zn-ry, n. art of blazoning; heraldry; armorfal devices.

Blazoh, blech, v.t. to whiten.—v.i. to

grow white.

Bleak, blek, a. unsheltered; cold; cheerless. - n. bleckness.

Bleer, bler, v./. to inflame or dim the eves .- a. dim or inflamed.

Bleat, blet, v.i. to cry like a sheep .n, the cry of a sheep.

Bleed, bled, v.i. to lose blood .- v.t. to draw blood from .- p.t. and p.p. bled. Blemish, blem'ish, n. a disfiguring

mark; imperfection; flaw .- v.t. to disfigure; to defame.

Blench, blensh, v.i. to shrink; hesitate.-v.f. to shrink from; avoid. Blend, blend, v.t. or v.i. to mingle to-

gether; to mix. Bless, bles, v.t. to make happy; in-

voke happiness for: praise.

Blessed, blest, blest, blest, a. happy; prosperous. - adv. blessedly. - n.

blessedness. Blessing, bles'ing, n. a prayer for hap-

piness: cause of happiness.
Blew, blob, c, p, p.t. of to blow.
Blight, blit, n. a withering disease;

mildew .- v./, to t flect with blight;

wither; prostrate.

Blind, blind, a. destitute of sight; obscure; ignorant.-v.l. to make blind; darken; deceive. -adv. blindly; -n. blindness

Blind, blind, n. something that dark-

ens or deceives: a shade.

Blindfold, blindfold, v.l. to cover the eyes: to mislead .- a. having the eyes covered; deceived; thoughtless-a. blindfolded.

Blink, blingk, v.i. to wink; peer hetween the cyclids; to gleam.-v.t. to shut out of sight; evade.

Blinkard, blingk'ard, n. one who blinks, or has dim sight.

Bliss, blis, n. extreme happiness. Blissful, blis'ful, a. full of bliss,—adv.

blissfully; -n. blissfulness.
Blister, blis'ter, n. a bubble or vesicle

on the skin: that which raises a blister.-v./, to raise blisters.-v.i. to rise in blisters.

Blistery, blis'ter-i, a. full of blisters.
Blithe, blith, a. joyous; merry.—adv.
blithely;—n. blitheness.
Blithesome, blith'sum, a. blithe.—adv.
blithesomely:—n. blithesomeness.

Bloat, blot, v.t. to cause to swell .- v.i. to puff up; swell.

Block, blok, n. a mass of wood, stone, etc.; the wood on which criminals are beheaded; frame of a pulley; a row of houses .- v.t. to shut up; to

Blockade, blok-ad', n. the shutting up a place by hostile forces.-v.t. to stop

all access to. Blockhead, blok'hed, n. a stupid fellow. Block-house, blok'hous, n. a house or

fort built of timber Blood, blud, n. the fluid in the veins; consanguinity; bloodshed: passion, Bloodless, blud'les, a. without blood :

without bloodshed. Bloodshot, blud'shot, a. streaked with blood; inflamed.

Bloody, blud'i, a. stained with blood; savage. -adv. bloodily. -n. bloodiness. Bloom, bloom, n. blossom; flower; the

flush on the cheek; flush or prime: a white dust on certain fruits: a mass of hammered metal Bloom, bloom, v.i. to put forth flowers:

to be in a state of youth or beauty. -a. blooming or bloomy. Blossom, blos'um, n. a flower .- v.i. to

put forth flowers; to bloom.

Blot, blot, n. a spot or stain; disgrace. -v./. to stain; to disgrace; to oblit-[the skin; blot. Blotch, bloch, n. an inflamed spot on

Blotter, blot'er, n. a book in which hasty entries are made; piece of soft paper to absorb ink

Blonze, blouz, n, a loose outer garment. Blow, blo, n. a stroke; sudden shock or calamity.

Blow, blo, v.t. to drive by wind; force wind into or against .- v.i. to produce a current of air; to pant,-p.t. blew.—p.p. blewn.
Blow, blo, v.i. to blossom.—p.p. blown.

Blow-pipe, blo'pip, n. an instrument for blowing air into the flame of a lamp,

Blewsy, blou'zi, a. having a rough, ruddy complexion.

Blubber, blub'er, n. the fat of whales. -v.i. to weep noisily. Bludgeon, blud'jun, n. a short, heavy

club. Blue, bloo, n. one of the prismatic col-

ors .- a. of a blue color Bluff, bluf, a. abrupt: rude: frank .-

n. a steep bank overhanging a valley or water. Bluish, bloo'ish, a. slightly blue,

Blunder, blun'der, v.i. to make a gross. mistake.-n. a gross mistake.

Blunderbuss, blun'der-bus, n. a short gun with bell-shaped muzzle.

Blunt, blunt, a. dull; rough; abrupt. -v.t. o make dull -adv. bluntly n. bluntness.

Blur, blur, n. a blot; stain: dimness. -v.t. to stain; dim; obscure. Blurt, blurt, v.t. to utter suddenly or

rashly. Blush, blush, n. a rosy color; red glow in the face .- v.i. to have a red color;

to redden in the face. blushes. Blushingly, blush'ing-li, adv. with Bluster, blus'ter, v.i. to roar; speak in a loud or bullying manner .- n. a roar; tumult; fuss.

Blusterer, blus'ter-er, n. a swaggerer; bully; bolsterous person.

Boa, bo'a, n. a genus of large serpents: long roll of fur worn round the neck. Boar, bor, n. the male of swine.

Board, bord, n. a broad thin piece of timber; a table; a council; food; the deck of a ship.

Board, bord, v.t. to cover with boards: to supply with food regularly: to enter a ship.

Boarder, bord'er, n. one who pays for eating at another's table: one who enters a ship by force.

Boast, bost, v.i. to brag; glory in .- n. a brag; a cause for boasting.

Boastful, bost'ful, a. given to boasting: vainglorious. - adv. boastfully. - n. boastfulness.

Boat, bot, n. a small open vessel moved by oars or sails .- v.i. to go in a boat. -v.t. to convey in a boat.

āce, gir, add, ārm, ask, all, vīai ; sevēre, ebb, her, māker ; īce, inn ; odor, ox,

Boatman, bot'man, n. one who manages a boat.

Boatswain, bo'sn, K. H; bot'swan, C, n. a petty officer in a ship.

Bob, bob, n. a suspended ball .- v.t. or v.i. to swing with short jerks.

Bobbin, bob'in, a pin on which thread is wound: round tape.

Bebinet, bob-in-et', n. a light netted

Bebwhite, bob-whit', n. the American partridge or orlyx. presage. Bode, bod, v.t. or v.t. to foreshow; Bodies, bod'is, n. a woman's stays. Bodiless, bod'i-les, a. without a body. Bodily, bod'i-li, a. relating to the body.

-adv. all at once; in a body. Bodkin, bod'kin, n. an instrument for

piercing holes; large blunt needle. Body, bod'i, n. the trunk of a man or animal; substance; a person; mass; a collection of individuals.

Body, bod'i, v.t. to give form or body Bog, bog, n. a marsh or quagmire.—a.

boggy. [objections.]
Boggle, bog'l, v.i. to hesitate; make
Boil, boil, v.i. to bubble from heat; to be agitated .- v.t. to heat to a boiling

state; cook in a boiling liquid. Beil, boil, n. an inflamed swelling on the skin.

Boiler, boil'er, n. a vessel for boiling. Boisterous, bois'ter-us, a. noisy; rude; violent .- adv. boisterously .- n. bois-

Bold, bold, a. having or requiring courage or daring; impudent; conspicuons; abrupt .- adv. boldly .- n. bold-[sel.-v.i. to form bolis.

Boll, bol, n. a round pod or seed-ves-Bolster, hol'ster, n. a long pillow. -v.t. to support; to hold up.

Bolt, bolt, n. a bar or pin to fasten a door: an arrow: flash of lightning: piece of canvas or rope.

Balt, bolt, v.t. to fasten with a bolt; siit: swallow hastily .- v.i. to dart forth; run away.

Bolter, bolt'er, n. a large sieve to separate flour from bran, etc.

Bolting-cloth, bolt'ing-cloth, cloth of which bolters are made.

Belus, bo'has, n. a large pill. Bemb, bum, n. a hollow ball of iron filled with gunpowder. Bembard, bum-bard', v.t. to attack with bombs .- n. bombardment

Bembast, burn-bast' or bum'bast, n. inflated language .- a. bombastic.

Bombazine, bum-ba-zen', n. a fabric of silk and worsted.

Bond, bond, n. that which binds; a band; legal instrument binding on its maker .- pl. chains; captivity Bondage, bond'aj, n. slavery ; captivity.

Bonded, bond'ed, a. held by a bond. Bondman, bond'man, n. a male slave, -fem. bondwoman.

Bondsman, bondz'man, n. one who is

under a bond; a surety

Bone, bon, n. the hard substance forming the skeleton .- v.t. to take out bones from the flesh. [open air. Bonfire, bon'fir, n. a large fire in the Bonnet, bon'et, n. a covering for the

head worn by women: part of a sail. Bonny, bon'i, a. pretty; neat; gay. Bonus, bōn'us, n. a premium. Bony, bō'ni. a. having many or large

bones; showing the form of the bones; lean. [large water-lowl.]

Book, boo'bi, n. a stupid fellow: al Book, buk, n. a bound assemblage of leaves; a volume; division of a literary work.—v.l. to register in a book. books.

Bookish, buk'ish, a. fond of studying Book-keeper, bûk kep-er, n. an account-ant. [of keeping accounts in books.]

Book-keeping, buk'kep-ing, n. the art Book-worm, buk'wurm, n. an insect hurtful to books; a close student.

Boom, boom, n. a spar to extend a foreand-att sail; piece of timber to obstruct ships or floating bodies.

Boom, boom, v.t. to make a loud hollow noise: rush with violence.

Boon, boon, n. a gift or favor .- a. associate in mirth; intimate; kind. Boor, boor, n. a rustic; clown; in S.

Africa, a farmer .- a. boorish. Boot, boot, n. a covering for the foot

and leg: profit; advantage.—to boot, v.t. to advantage; profit; avail.
Booth, booth, n. a slight hut.

Bootless, boot'les, a. profitless; unavailing .- adv. bootlessly. Booty, boot'i, n. plunder; spoil.

Borax, bo'raks, r. a mineral salt of boracic acid and soda,-a. borac'ic.

Border, bor'der, n. an edge or margin ; frontier; spot in which plants are set for ornament.

Border, bor'der, v.i. to approach; to adjoin. -v.t. to place a border to. Borderer, bor'der-er, n. one who dwells

on a frontier. Bore, bor, v.t. to make a hole in: to

off, doze; use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure.

weary.—n. a hole made by boring:

Bore, bor, p.t. of to bear. Boreal, bore, al, a. northern. Boreas, bore, as, n. the north wind.

Born, born, p.p. pass. of bear, to bring Borne, born, p.p. of bear. [forth.] Bornogh, bur'o, n. a corporate town. Borrow, bor'o, v.t. to obtain as a loan.

Borrow, bor'o, v.t. to obtain as a loan.
Bosom, bu'zum, n. the breast: the interior. [auce.—a. bossy.
Boss, bos, n. a knob; stud; protuber-

Botanise, bot'an-Iz, v.i. to collect plants for study. [botany.]

Botanist, bot'an-ist, n. one skilled in

Botanist, bot'an-ist, n. one skilled in Botany, bot'an-i, n. the science that treats of plants.—a. botan'ie.

Botch, boch, n. a swelling on the skin; ill-finished work.—v.t. to mend or make in a bungling way.—a. botchy.

Both, both, a. and pro. the one and the other. [perplexity; annoyance.]
Bother, both er, v.t. to perplex.—n.

Bottle, bot'l, n. a narrow-mouthed vessel for holding liquids.—v.t. to put into bottles.

Bottom, bot'um, n. the lowest part of anything; a valley, -v.t. to furnish with a bottom or foundation.

Bottomless, bot'um-les, a. having no

bottom.

Bottomry, bot'nm-ri, n. act of borrowing money for which a ship is pledged as security. [sitting-room.] Boadoir, boo-dwar', n. a small private

Bough, boo dwar, n. a small private Bough, bou, n. a branch of a tree. Bought, bat, n.t. and p.p. of to buy. Boulder, bol'der, n. a large rounded

stone.

Bounce, bouns, v.i. to spring suddenly.

-n. a sudden jump: a boast.

Bouncer, bouns'er, n. one who bounces: something big; a boaster; a lie.

Bound, bound, v.t. to limit.—v.i. to leap.

Bound, bound, n. a limit; boundary:

Bound, bound nt and n n of things.

Bound, bound, p.t. and p.p. of to bind. Boundary, bound'a-ri, n. a limit. Bounden, bound'en, a. obligatory; re-

quired.

Boundless, bound'les, a. unlimited;

vast.—adv. boundlessly.—n. boundlessness.
Bounteous, boun'te-us, a. full of bounty;

Bounteous, boun'te-us, a. full of bounty; generous; plentiful. — adv. bounte-ously.—n. bounteousness.

Bountiful, boun'ti-ful, a. full of bounty; generous: plentiful.—adv. bountifully.—n. bountifulness.

Bounty, boun'ti, n. generosity; liberality; a gift: sum given as an inducement to enter the army or navy.

Boungst, bob-ka', n. a bunch of flowers.

Bourn, bourne, boorn, n. a bunch of flowers. Bourn, bourne, boorn, n. a boundary. Bout, bout, n. a turn: trial; attempt. Bovine, bo'vin, a. pertaining to cattle.

Bow, bou, v.t. to bend; subdue,—v.i. to bend the body; yield.—n. an inclination of the body: the forepart of a ship.

Bow, bo, n. anything of a curved shape; a bent piece of wood to shoot arrows; instrument by which the strings of a violin are sounded.

Bowels, bou'elz, n. pl. the intestines. Bower, bou'er, n. an arbor: anchor at a ship's bow.

Bowery, bou'er-i, a. containing bowers; shady. [used as a weapon.]
Bowie-knife, boo'i-nif, n. a large knife

Bowl, bol, n. a large round cup; the round, hollow part of anything: a wooden ball for rolling.

Bowl, bol, v.i. to roll as a bowl.—v./, to strike with a bowl; to roll [bowls,]
Bowler, bol'er, n. one who plays al]
Bowman, bo'man, n. one who shoots with a bow.

Bowsprit, bō'sprit, .

n. a spar projecting from a ship's bow.

Bow-window, bōwin'dō, n. a curved projecting window.

Box, boks, n. an evergreen tree, or its wood; a wooden case; seat in a theatre; the driver's seat on a carriage; a blow with the hand.

Box, v.t. to put in a box: to strike with the hand.—v.i. to fight with the fists. [the fists.]

Boxer, boks'er, n. one who fights with Boy, boi, n. a male child; a lad.

Beyhood, boi'hud, n. state of being a boy; time when one is or was a boy. Boyish, boi'ish, a. like a boy.—adv. boyishly.—n. boyishness.

Brace, bras, n. anything which holds: a pair: a connecting sign (--) in printing. Braces, straps that hold the trousers: ropes to turn a ship's yards.

Brace, brās, v.t. to tighten; strengthen; bind. [clasp for the wrist Bracelet, brās'let, n. an ornamental Bracket, brāk'et, n. as upport for something fastened against a wall; the

āce, air, add, ārm, ask, āll, vīal; sevēre, ebb, her, māker; īce, inn; odor, ox,

mark ] in printing .- v.t. to place on a bracket: to enclose in brackets Brackish, brak'ish, a. having a salty Brad, brad, n. a slender nail. Itaste. Brag, brag, v.i. to boast .- n. a boast: a game at cards.

Braggadocio, brag-a-do'sho, n. a swag-

Braggardon, Draggardon, A. a chaggerer; an empty boaster.
Bragart, braggart, n. a boaster.
Brahman, bra'man, n. a Hindu of the highest caste; a priest of Brahma.
Braid, brad, v.t. to weave, plat, or in-

tertwine .- n. a cord or other texture made by braiding; a plat or plait.

Brain, bran, n. the nervous matter in the skull; the intellect, -v.t. to dush out the brains.

Brainless, bran'les, a, silly; stupid. Brake, brak, n. an instrument to break flax or hemp: a contrivance to check

a wheel in motion: fern; a thicket. Brake, brak, obs. p.t. of break. Bramble, bram'bl, n. a thorny plant;

the blackberry .- a. brambly Bran, bran, n. the inner husk or skin

of grain .- a, branny.

Branch, braush, n. limb of a tree; tributary of a river; any offshoot or division .- v.i. to divide into branches.

Brand, brand, n. a burning piece of wood: a sword: a mark burned in; a mark of infamy,-v.t. to mark with a hot iron; to mark with infamy.

Brandish, brand'ish, v.t. to shake; wave about.

Brandy, bran'dl, n. spirits distilled from wine or the juice of fruits. Brass, bras, n. an alloy of copper and

Brassy, bras'i, a. like brass. [zinc.] Brat, brat, n. a contemptuous term for

n child. Bravade, brg-va'do, n. a boastful threat. Brave, brav, a. courageous; fine; noble.—v.t. to meet boldly; to defy.

Bravery, brā've-ri, n. courage; finery.
Bravo, brā'vō, n. a daring ruffian; a
hired assassin.

Bravo, brā'vō, int. well done! Brawl, bral, n. a noisy quarrel.-v.i. to

quarrel noisily. Brawler, brål'er. n. one who brawls; a quarrelsome person.

Brawn, bran, n, the flesh of the boar: muscles: muscular strength.

Brawny, brān'i, a. muscular.
Bray, brā, v.t. to crush or pound.—v.i. to make a harsh noise, as an ass .n. the cry of an ass. [brass.]

Braze, braz, v.t. to cover or solder with

Brazen, bra'zn, a. made of brass: im-

pudent. Breach, brech, n. something broken;

a gap; infraction; quarrel.-v.t. to make a breach in, as a wall,

Bread, bred, n. food made from flour

or meal; subsistence.

Breadstuff, bred'stuf, n. grain, flour, etc., of which bread is made.

Breadth, bredth, n. extent from side to side; width.

Break, brak, v.t. to part by force; to

infringe: to separate: to tame: to make bankrupt .- v.i. to come apart; to fall out: to become bankrupt: to appear, as the day .- p.t. broke; p.p. [ance for things broken.] Breakage, brāk'aj, n. breaking: allow-

Breaker, brak'er, n. a rock on which waves break; a wave broken on the shore, or on sunken rocks.

Breakfast, brek'tast, n. the first meal in the day .- v.i. to take breakfast. Breakwater, brāk'wāt-er, n. a wall to

break the force of the waves. Breast, brest, n. that part of the body which contains the lungs and heart: conscience: mind: affections .- v.t. to bear the breast against; to oppose,

Breastplate, brest'plat, n. armor protecting the breast. Breastwork, brest'wurk, n. a defensive

work breast-high. Breath, breth, n. air respired: life; a

gentle breeze: a moment.

Breathe, breth, v.i. to draw breath; to respire: to live .- v.t. to draw into or expel from the lungs; to exhale: to give vent to: to utter softly.

Breathless, breth'les, a. out of breath: dead: suspending the breath.

Breecia, bret'cha, n. a rock made up of angular fragments, like the 'Potomac marble.

Brecciated, bret'chāt-ed, a. formed of, or like breccia.

Bred, bred, p.t. and p.p. of to breed. Breech, brich, brech, n. the hinder part of the body, or of anyhing.

Breeches, brich'ez, n. pl. an outer gar-ment covering the hips and thighs. Breeching, brich'ing, -e-, n. a strap behind the haunches of a horse.

Breed, bred, v.t. to produce offspring: to bring up: to cause. - p./. and p.p. or race.

Breed, bred, n. offspring; family, kind, Breeding, bred'ing, n. act of producing: nurture or training; manners.

Breeze, brez, n. a moderate wind. Brethren, breth'ren, n. pl. of brother;

esp. members of the same society. Brevet, bre-vet', n. a commission en-titling an officer to rank above his pay .- v.t. to commission by brevet.

Braviary, brev'yar-i, n. the book containing the daily service of the Catholic church. [ciseness, Brevity, brev'i-ti, n. shortness; con-

Brew, broo, v.t. to make liquor from malt; to contrive; to prepare, -v.i. to be brewing: to be getting ready. Brewer, broo'er, n. one who brews.

Brewery, broo'er-i, n. a place for brewing.

Bribe, brīb, n. something given to influence the judgment or actions .v.t. to influence by a bribe.

Bribery, brIp'er-i, n. act of giving or taking a bribe.

Brick, brik. n. a squared piece of

burned clay; anything in the shape of a brick.—a. built of brick. Brickbat, brik'bat, n. a piece of brick.

Brick-kiln, brik'kil, n. a kiln for burning bricks. [bricks.] Bricklayer, brik'la-er, n. one who lays Bridal, brid'al, n. a wedding .- a. be-

longing to a bride or a wedding. Bride, brid, n. a woman about to be married, or newly married.

Bridegroom, brid'groom, n. a man about to be married, or newly married. Bridesmaid, brīdz'mād, n. a woman

who attends a bride at her wedding. Bridge, brij, n. a structure affording a passage over water: anything like a bridge -v.t. to form a bridge over.

brI'dl. n. the contrivance by which a horse is governed,-v.t. to put a bridle on : to restrain.

Brief, bref, a. short; concise.-adv. briefly. - n, a brief statement of a [wild rose .- a. briery.] law-case. Brier, brl'er, n. a prickly shrub; the

Brig, brig, n. a square-rigged vessel with two

masts.
Brigade, brig-ad', n.
a division of troops under a

general officer. - v.t. to form into brigades. [commanding a brigade.] Brigadiar, brig-a-der'. n. the officer Brigand, brig'and, n. an armed robber; a freebooter. ling; robbery.

Brigandage, brig'and-aj, n. freeboot-

Bright, brit, a. shining; clear; illustrious: clever .- n. brightness

Brighten, brīt'n, v.t. to make bright; to cheer .- v.i. to grow bright, or cheerful

Brilliant, bril'yant, a. glittering; splendid .- n. a diamond cut to show the greatest brightness .- adv. brilliantly .- n. brilliancy.

Brim, brim, n. the upper edge of anything; margin.—v.t. to fill to the brim .- v.i. to be full to the brim

Brimful, brim'ful, a. full to the brim. Brimstone, brim'ston, n. sulphur. Brindled, brin'dld, a. marked with

streaks. briny. Brine, brin, n. salt water; the sea, -u. Bring, bring, v.t. to fetch from; carry to; induce.—p.t. and p.p. brought.
Brink, bringk, n. the edge; margin.
Brisk, brisk, n. lively; active; spirited.

-adv. briskly.-n. briskness.

Brisket, brisk'et, n. the breast-bone of an animal.

Bristle, bris'l, n. a strong, stiff hair .v.i. to stand erect as bristles.

Bristly, bris'li, a. like bristles; covered with bristles.

Britannie, British, brit-an'ik, brit'ish, a. pertaining to Britain or its people.—n. the Welsh; the English.

Briton, brit'on, n. a Celtic native of Britain: an Englishman, Brittle, brit'l, a. easily broken; fragile. Broach, broch, v.t. to tap, as a cask:

to enter upon a subject. Broad, brad, a, extended from side to

side; wide, -adv broadly. Broadcast, brad'kast, a. scattered wide-

ly .- adv. widely Broadcloth, brad'kloth, n. a wide wool-

len cloth. [v.i. to grow broad.]
Broaden, brâd'n, v.t. to make broad. Broadside, brad'sid, n. the side of a ship; all the guns on a side; the discharge of all the guns on a side at once: a sheet printed on one side straight sword for cutting.

Broadsword, brad'sord, n. a broad, Brocade, bro-kad', n. silk stuff with an embroidered pattern.

Brochure, bro-shoor', n. a book or pamphlet sewed, not bound.

Brogan, brog'an or brog'an, n. a stout, coarse shoe.

Brogue, brog, n. a coarse shoe: a Celtic accent in pronunciation. Broil, broil, n. a noisy quarrel; confused disturbance.

āce, air, add, ārm, ask, āll, vīal; sevēre, ebb, her, māker; īce, inn; ōdor, ox,

Broil, broil, v.t. to dress or cook over coals, or at a flame

Broke, brok, p.t. of to break.

Bronchial, brongk'i-al, relating to the air-tubes of the lungs. [and tin.] Bronze, bronz, n. an alloy of copper Brooch, broch, n. an ornamental pin. Brood, brood, v.i. to cover in order to hatch; to cover as with wings: to think persistently. [once; offspring.]

Brood, brood, n. a number hatched at Brook, bruk, n. a small natural stream.

-v.t. to bear; to tolerate.

Broom, broom, n. a wild shrub with slender twigs; an implement to sweep with. Thas been boiled. Broth, broth, n. liquor in which flesh Brother, bruth'er, n. a son of the same parents; a close associate. - pl.

brothers or brethren .- a. brotherly .n. brotherhood.

Brought, brat, p.t. and p.p. of to bring. Brow, brou, n, the ridge above the eyes; forehead: edge of a hill.

Browbeat, brou'bet, v.t. to overbear with arrogance or harshness .- p.t. browbeat. - p.p. browbeaten

Brown, broun, n. a dusky color composed of yellow and black .- a. of a

brown color, -v.t. to make brown. Browse, brouz, v.i. to feed on the

sprouts of plants.

Bruise, brooz, v.t. to crush or indent by a heavy blow.—n. wound made by a heavy blow.

Bruit, broot, n. noise; rumor; report. -w.t. to rumor; noise abroad.

Brumal, broo'mal, a. pertaining to winter. dark complexion. Brunette, broo-net', n. a woman of a Brunt, brunt, n. shock; onset.

Brush, brush, n, an implement of bristles, feathers, or the like: brushwood: a skirmish,-v.t. to sweep.v.i. to move lightly. a thicket. Brushwood, brush'wud, n. low bushes; Brusque, brusk, c. D. a. blunt; abrupt.
Brutal, broot'al, a. barbarous; cruel;
Inhuman.—n. brutal'ity.

Brutalise, broot'al-Iz, v.t. to render brutal, or like a brute.

Brute, broot, n. one of the lower animals; a brutal person .- a. brute and brutish

Bubble, bub'l, n. a film of liquid filled with air: anything empty; a delusion .- v.i. to rise in bubbles.

Buccaneer, bucanier, buk-a-nēr', n. a pirate of the Spanish main; a pirate,

Buck, buk, n. male of the deer, goat, rabbit, etc. Bucket, buk'-

et, n. a ves-sel for drawing or carry-

ing water. Buckle, buk'l, n. an instrument for fastening straps, etc .- v.t. to fasten

with a buckle.

Buckler, buk'ler, n. a shield. Buckram, buk'ram, n. a kind of canvas stiffened with glue.

Buckwheat, buk'whet, n. a plant bear-

ing three-sided seeds of which meal is made. Bucoho, bfi-kol'ik, a. relating to herds-

men: pastoral.-n. a pastoral poem. Bud, bud, n. a germ or first shoot of a

tree or plant; an incipient flower. -v.i. to put forth buds .- v.t. to graft with a bud.

Budge, buj, v.i. to stir; to move off. Budget, buj'et, n. a bag or pack: statement of national finances.

Buff, buf, n. leather dressed without tanning: a yellowish or pale orange [-pl. buffaloes. color. [-pl. buffaloes. Buffalo, buf'a-lo, n. a kind of wild ox.

Buffet, buffet, n. a blow with the fist. -v.t. to strike with the fist; to illuse .- v.i. to contend.

Buffoon, buf-foon', n. a low jester; a clown .- n, buffoonery.

Bug, bug, n. term applied to various

insects. Bugbear, bug'bar, n. a goblin; an object of terror. [carriage.

Buggy, bug'i, n. a light four-wheeled Bugle, bu'g), n. a windinstrument of the

horn kind: a long bead of glass. Build, bild, v.t. to erect or construct. v.i. to raise a structure; to have

confidence in .- p.t. and p.p. builded or built.

Builder, bild'er, n. one who builds; one whose business it is to build.

Building, bild'ing, n. anything built; a house; edifice.

Bulb, bulb, n. a ball-shaped root; a ball-shaped expansion .- a. bulbous. Bulge, bulj, n. a swelling; protuberance .- v.i. to swell out.

Bulk, bulk, n, mass or quantity; size. -a. bulky.-n. bulkiness.

Bull, bul, n. the maie of cattle: a sealed edict of the Pope: a blunder. Bull-dog, bull'dog, n. a variety of dog used for baiting bulls. [port.] Bulletin, bull'et-in, n. short official relabilet, bul'et, n. ball for a gun, etc.

Bull-frog, bul'frog, n. a large species of American frog. [and silver, Ballion, bul'you, n. uncoined gold! Bullock, bul'ok, n. an ox fit for killing. Bully, bul'i, n. a swaggerer; insolent fellow, -v.t. to threaten noisily.

fellow.—v.t. to threaten noisily.
Bulrush, bul'rush, n. a large rush.
Bulwark, bul'wark, n. a rampart; for-

tification; defence.

Bumble-bee, bum'bl-bē, n. a large spe-

cies of bee.

Bump, bump, n. a blow; contusion; swelling.—n.t. to strike against.

Bumper, bump'er, n. a glass filled to the brim. [clown.] Bumpkin, bump'kin, n. a rustic; a

Bun, bun, n. a cake of sweet, light bread.

Bunch, bunsh, n. a heap; cluster; lump.—v.t. to grow into a bunch.—v.t. to form into a bunch.—a. bunchy. Bundle, bun'dl. n. a number of things

bound together.—v.t. to make into a bundle.

Bung, bung, n. a plug to stop a barrel.

—v.t. to stop with a bung; to close,
Bungle, bung'gl, v.t. or v.i. to do in a
clumsy way; to botch.—n. a blunder or botch.—a. bungling.—adv.

bunglingly.—n. bungler.
Bunion, bun'yun, n. an inflamed swelling on the joint of the great toe.

Bunk, bungk, n. a frame of boards to contain a bed.

Bunting, bunt'ing, n. thin woollen cloth of which flags are made.

Buoy, bwoi, D; boi, C; booi, m. a cask or watertight vessel which floats on the water to mark the situation of something below. — v.f. to keep afloat; sustain.

Buoyant, bwoi'ant, boi-, booi-, a. floating: light;

cheerful.—adv. bneyantly.—n. bneyancy. [a plant: a concare screw.]
Bur, bur, n. the prickly seed-versel of Burden, bur'den, n. what is borne; a load: the refrain or chorus of a song.—v.f. to load; oppress.—a. burdensome.

Bureau, bū'rō, n. a chest of drawers;

a writing-table: (bū-rō') a public office,—pl. bureaus or bureaux.

Burgess, bur'jes, n. a member of a municipal body.

Burgher, burg'er, n. a freeman of a city or borough; a citizen.

Burglar, burg'ler. n. one who feloniously breaks into a house.

Burglary, burg'la-ri, n. felonious breaking into a house.—a. burgla'-rious.

Burial, ber'i-al, n. the act of burying; interment.

Burlesque, bur-lesk', n. the treatment of a ridiculous' subject with mocksolemnity; a ridiculous representation.—v.t. to turn into burlesque.

Burly, bur'li, a. large; uncouth; boisterous.—n. burliness.

Burn, burn, v.t. to consume or injure by fire.—v.i. to be on fire; to feel great heat.—n. in jury or mark caused by fire.

Burnish, burn'ish, v.t. to polish by friction. -v.i. to become bright.

Burrow, bur'o, n. a lodge under ground dug by certain animals. — v.i. to make a burrow; to mine.

Burst, burst, v.t. to break open or into pieces, -v.i. to fly open or into pieces.-p.t. and p.p. burst,-n. a sudden ontbreak.

Burthen, bur'then, see Burden.
Bury, ber'i, v.t. to hide in the ground;
inter in a grave. [branch.]
Bush, bush, n. a branching shrub; a

Bush, bush, n. a branching shrub; all Bushel, bush'l, n. a dry measure of four pecks.

Bushy, bush'i, a. full of bushes or

branches; thick and sprending.

Business, biz'nes, n. employment; oc-

cupation; trade; a matter or affair.

Buskin, busk'in, n. a half-book.

Bust, bust, n. a piece of statuary representing the head and shoulders; the human shoulders and breast.
Bustle, bus'l, v.i. to be busy, active.—

n. a state of activity; a stir.

Busy, biz'i, a. fully occupied; active;
diligent; meddling.—adv. busily.—

v.r. to make busy; to occupy.

Busybody, bizi-bod-i,n.a meddling officlous person. [still.—adv. only.]

But but con without; except; yet;

Butcher, buch'er, n. one who slaughters an imals for food.—n.t. to slaughter; kill cruelly; massacre.
Butchery, buch'er-i, n. a massacre;

Butchery, buch'er-i, n. a massac carnage: a slaughter-house.

āce, air, add, ārm, ask, all, vīal; sevēre, ebb, her, māker; īce, inn; odor, ox,

Butler, but'ler, n. a servant who has charge of liquors.

Butt, but, v.L. to strike with the head. Butt, but, n. the thick end of anything: a mark to shoot at; an object of ridicule: a large cask.

Butter, but'er, n. a fatty substance separated from milk.—v.t. to spread or smear with butter. [flower.] Butterup, but'er-kup, n. a yellow Butterfly, but'er-fli, n. a winged insect, developed from a caterpillar.

Buttermilk, but'er-milk, n. milk deprived of its butter by churning.

Buttery, but'er-i, n. a store-room for liquors or provisions.

Buttock, but/ok, n. the rump; hinder end of the body.

Button, but'n, n. a bulbous mass or knot: a small knob for fastening.-v.t. to fasten with buttons.

Buttress, but'res, n. a projection of masonry to strengthen a wall.—v.t. to strengthen with a buttress.

Buxom, buks'um, a. yielding; soft; elastic; lively; plump.
Buy, bi, v.d. to obtain for money;

purchase.—p.t. and p.p. bought.

Buyer, bi'er, n. one who buys.

Buzz, buz, n. a humming noise.—v.i.

to make a humming noise.—v.t. to spread by whispering.

Buzzard, buz'ard, n. a species of falcon (see the cut): an American species of vulture.

By, bi, prp. near to; through; denoting agency or meaus.—adv. near; in passing; in presence of; away.

By and by, bi'-and-bi', adv. soon; presently.

By-law, bi'là, n. a subsidiary law or By-stander, bi'stand-er, n. one who looks on or is present.

By-way, bi'wa, n. a small or side road. By-word, bi'ward, n. a common saying; a proverb.

C.

0, sē, third letter of the alphabet.
As a Roman numeral, 100.
Cab, kab, n. a cabriolet.
Cabal, ka-bal', n. a party of plotters;
a plot.—v.t. to plot.

Cabalistic, kab-a-list'ik, a. pertaining to the Cabala, or Jewish secret science; mystic.
 Cabbage, kab'ai, n. a biennial vegeta-

ble with a head of thick leaves.

Cabin, kab'in, n. a hut; a room in a

ship.—v.t. to shut up in a cabin.

Cabinet, kab'i-net, n. a small room:

case of drawers: the ministry of a

case of drawers : the ministry of a State.

Cabinet-maker, kab'i-net-mak'er, n. a maker of household furniture.

Cable, kā'bl, n. a rope or chain which holds a ship to her anchor.

Caboose, ka-boos', n. cooking-stove or kitchen of a ship: living-car for railway-train bands.

Cabriolet, kab-ri-o-la'. n. a light covered carriage drawn by one horse. Caeae. ka-kou'. ka-ka'o, n. a tropical

tree from whose seeds chocolate is made. [laughter.]
Cachination, kak-i-nā/shun, n. loud

Cackle, kak'i, n, the noise made by a hen.—v.i, to make such a noise.

Cadaverous, ka-dav'er-us, a. like a corpse.

Caddy, kad'i, n. a small box for tea. Cadence, kā'dens, n. the fall of the voice; musical close; tone.

Cadet, ka-det', n. a younger son: pupil at a military school.

Cwsura, se-zhoo'ra, n. a break or pause in a verse, —a. cwsural. Cage, kāj, n. a box with bars or wires

to confine birds or animals.

Caitiff, kā'tif, n. a low villain; a base wretch.

Cajole, kg-jol', v.t. to deceive by flat-

tery; to wheedle.—n. cajolery.
Cake, kāk, n. a baked piece of dough;
sweetened bread: a flattened mass.
—r.i. to become flattened and hard.

Calamity, ka-lam'i-ti, n. misfortune; disaster; affliction.—a. calamitous.

Calamus, kal'a-mus, n. an aromatic reed. Calash, ka-lash', n. a light carriage; a Calcareous, kal-ka're-us, a. like or con-

taining lime, [a calx,—n. calcination.]
Calcine, kal/sin,—sin, v.t. to reduce to Calculable, kal/kyn-la-bl, a. that may be reckoned.

Calculate, kal'kyù-lät. v.t. or v.i. to compute; to reckon.—n. calculator. Calculation, kal-kyù-lä'shun, n. a reck-

oning; computation. Caldron, kal'drun, n. a large kettle. Calendar, kal'en-dar, n. a register of successive days; an almanac.

Calf, kaf, pl. kavz, n. the young of the cow: muscular part of the leg .- pl. [of a gun, or tube, Calibre, kal'i-ber, n. size of the bore

Calico, kal'i-ko, n. light cotton cloth, printed in colors. Hif.

Calif, Caliph, ka-lef', ka'lif. See Kha-Calipers, kal'i-perz, n.pl. com-

passes with bent legs. Calisthenics, kal-is-then'iks, n.pl. exercises for promoting gracefulness of carriage.

Calix, kal'iks, n, the outer cup of a flower .- pl. calixes

or calices.

Calk, kak, v.t. to pack a ship's seams with oakum: to roughen a horse's

Calker, kak'er, n. one who calks ships. Call, kal, v.t. to name; summon .- v.i. to cry aloud: to make a short visit. -n. a summons; cry: short visit

Calligraphy, ka-lig'ra-fi, n. beautiful handwriting .- a. calligraph'ic.

Calling, kal'ing, n. trade or occupation. Callosity, kal-os'i-ti, n. a hard swelling; thickening of the skin.

Callous, kal'us, a. hardened; unfeeling .- n. callousness.

Callow, kal'o, a. unfledged; featherless. Calm, kam, a. still; undisturbed .- n. absence of wind; serenity .- v.t. to make calm; to quiet .- adv. calmly; -n. calmness.

Calomel, kal'o-mel, n. a drug, mercurous chloride. [principle of heat.] Caloric, ka-lor'ik, n. the supposed Calorific, kal-o-rif'ik, a. producing heat. Calumet, kal'yū-met, n. Indian pipe of peace. [falsely.—n. calumnia'tion.] Calumniate, ka-lum'ni-at, v.t. to accuse

Calumniator, ka lum'ni-a'tor, n. a false

accuser; slanderer.
Calumny, kal'um-ni, n. false accusation; slander.—a. calum'nious;—adv. calum'niously.

Calve, kav, v.i. to bring forth a calf. Calvinism, kal'vin-izm, n. the doctrines

of Calvin. Calvinist, kal'vin-ist, n. one who holds the doctrines of Calvin .- a. Calvinist'ic. Calvinist'ical.

Calx, kalks, n. substance to which a mineral is reduced by violent heat.

Calyx, kal'iks. See Calix.

Cambric, kam'brik, n. a fine fabric of linen or cotton.

Camel, kam'el, n. a beast of burden with one or two humps on the back.

Camelopard, kam-el'ō-pārd', n. an African quadruped, the giraffe. Camellia, kam-el'-

i-a, n. a flowering evergreen shrub of Japan, India, and China

Cameo, kam'e-ō, n. a gem or shell carved in relief .- pl. cameos.

Camera, kam'e-ra, n. an instrument for receiving the images of external objects in a darkened box.

Camomile, kam'o-mil. See Chamomile. Camp, kamp, n. tents pitched for lodging soldiers or others .- v.i. to pitch

tents; lodge in a camp. Campaign, kam-pan', n. the time an army keeps the field,-v,i. to serve in a campaign.

Campaigner, kam-pan'er, n. one who has served in campaigns.

Camphor, kam'fur, n. aromatic gumresin of a species of laurel.

Camphorated, kam'for-at-ed, a. impregnated with camphor.

Can, kan, v.i. to be able .- p.t. could. Can, kan, n. a vessel for holding (for water. liquids. Canal, ka-nal', n. an artificial channel Canary, ka-na'ri, n, a singing bird.

originally from the Canary Islands. Cancel, kan'sel, v.t. to blot out; annul, -n. cancella tion.

Cancer, kan'ser, n. sign of the crab in the zodiac.

Cancer, kan'ser, n. an eating tumor .a. cancerous.

Candelabrum, kan-de-la'brum, n. branched candlestick .- pl. candela-

Candid, kan'did, a. fair; sincere; frank. -adv. candidly; -n. candidness.

Candidate, kan'dl-dat, n. one who offers

himself or is proposed for an office.

Candidateship, kan'di-dat-ship. Candi-dature, kan'di-dat-yur, n, state of being a candidate.

Candle, kau'dl, n. cylinder of fatty matter containing a wick, for burn-

Candle-light, kan'dl-lit, n. light of a

āce, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

candle; time when candles are lighted. [holding a candle.]

Candlestick, kan'dl-stik, n. a stand for Candlemas, kan'dl-mas, n. a religious festival, falling on the 2d of February.

Candor, kan'dor, n. fairness; sincerity; frankness.

Candy, kan'di, n. crystallised sugar. v.t. to preserve in candy.—v.t. to form candy.

Cane, kan, n. a reed; the plant from which sugar is made; a walking-stick.—v.t. to beat with a cane.

stick.—v.t. to beat with a cane. Cane-brake, kan'brak, n. a thicket of large reeds or caues.

Canister, kan'is-ter, n. a bottle-shaped vessel, usually of tin; a case of thin metal inclosing shot for cannon.

Canine, kan'in, n. like, or pertaining to, dogs.

Canker, kangk'er. n. a disease in animals or plants; anything that corrodes.—e.t. to corrode or embitter—e.t. to grow corrupt.

-v.i. to grow corrupt.

Canker-worm, kang'ker-wurm, n. a
worm destructive to plants.

Cannibal, kan'ib-al, n. one who eats human flesh,

Cannibalism, kan'i-bal-izm, the practice of eating human flesh.

Cannon, kan'un, n. a great gun.-pl. cannon.

Cannonade, kan-un-ad', n. an attack with cannon.—v.t. to attack with cannon.

Cannoneer, Cannonier, kan-un-ēr', n. one who manages a cannon.

Cannot, kan'not, v.i. can and not connected.

Cance, ka-noo', n.
boat hollowed
from a tree, or
made of bark
or skins.

Canon, kan'un, n. a law or general rule: a dignitary of the Church of Eng-

Canonical, ka-non'i-cal, a, according to canon; ecclesiastical.—adv. canonically:—n, canonicity.

cally :- n. canoni'city.

Canonicals, ka-non'i-cals, n.pl. the official dress of the clergy.

Canonise, canonize, kan'un-Iz, v.t. to enrol in the list of saints.—n. canonisa'tion.

Canonist, kan'un-ist, n, one versed in the canon law. -a. canonistic.

Canopy, kan'o-pi, n. a covering overhead.—v.t. to cover with a cano-

Cant, kant, v.i. to speak with a whine, or hypocritically.—n. hypocritical language, or that peculiar to a sect.

Cant, kant, n. an inclination from the level; a toss.—v.t. or v.i, to tilt or incline.

Canteen, kan-ten', n. a small vessel for liquors: a barrack-tavern.

Cantelope, Canteloupe, kan'te-lôp, n. a species of melon.

Canter, kan'ter, n. an easy gallop. - r.i.

to move at a canter.

Cantharides, kan-thar'i-dez, n.pl. Spanish flies; small beetles used for blistering.

Cantiele, kan'ti-kl, n. a song. Canto, kan'tō, n. division of a poem.

Canton, kan'tnu, n. division of a country; a Swiss republic.—v.t. to divide into cantons.—a. cantonal.

Canvas, kan'vas, n. a coarse strong cloth; sail-cloth: discussion: solicitation of votes.—v.t. to examine; discuss.—v.t. to solicit votes.—n. canvasser.

Caoutchoue, kou'chuk, koo'chuk, n. India rubber; the elastic gum of several tropical plants.

Cap, kap, n. a covering for the head; a cover; the top.—v.t. to put a cap upon.

Capable, kap'a-bl, a. having ability.—
adv. capably;—n. capabil'ity.

Capacious, ka-pash'us, a. holding much; extensive; wide.—adv. capaciously; —n. capaciousness.

Capacitate, ka-pas'i-tat, v.t. to make capable; to qualify,

Capacity, ka-pas'i-ti, n. power of holding; mental power; character; position.

Caparison, ka-par'i-sun, n. trappings for a horse.—v.t. to cover with trappings.

Cape, kap, n. a headland; covering for the shoulders.

Caper, kā-per, v.i. to leap or dance. n. a leap; antic: bud of the caperbush.

Capillary, kap'i-la-ri, n, a tube with a hair-like bore.—a, like or relating to such a tube, or to hair.

Capital, kap'i-tal, a. chief; principal: deserving death; of death. Capital, kap'i-tal, n. top of a column; chief thing: chief city; large letter; money invested in busi-

Capitalise, kap'i-tal-īz, v.t. to convert into capital.

Capitalist, kap'i-tal-ist, n. one who has capital.

Capitation, kap-i-ta'shun, n. a counting

of heads; tax per head.

Capitol, kap'i-tol, n, a temple at Rome; the house where Congress meets.

Capitulate, ka-pit'yū-lāt, v.i. to surrender on conditions .- n. capitula'tion. Caprice, ka-pres', n. unreasonable no-

tion or act; whim; freak.

Capricious, ka-prish'us, a. full of caprice, -adv. capri'ciously; -n. capri' ciousness. [the Goat in the zodiac. Capricorn, kap'ri-korn, n. the sign of Capsize, kap-siz, v.t. to upset; over-

turn. Capstan, kap'stan, n. an upright wind-

Capsule, kap'shul, n. the seed-vessel of a

plant: a small dish. Captain, kap'ten, -tin, n. the commander of a troop, a com-

pany, or a ship. Captainey, kap'ten-si, -tin-si, n. rank

or office of captain.

Captious, kap'shus, a. ready to find fault; over-critical; peevish .- adv. captiously :- n. captiousness.

Captivate, kap'ti-vat, v.t. to charm; enthral.-a, captivating.

Captive, kap'tiv, n. a prisoner.—a. held prisoner. [a captive; bondage.] Captivity, kap-tiv'i-ti, n, state of being Captor, kap'tor, n. one who captures.

Capture, kap'tyur, n. act of taking prisoner or seizing; the thing taken .- v.t. to take as a prisoner or

prize. [way-carriage.]
Car, kär, n. a wheeled vehicle; rail-Carat, kar'at, n, a weight of 4 grains. Caravan, kar'a-van, n. a company of

travelers in the East. Caravansary, kg-rg-van'-sq-ri, Caravanserai, ka-ra-van'sa-ri, n. an inn where caravans stop.

Caraway, kar'a-wa, n. a plant with aromatic seeds.

Carbine, kär'bin, n. a short musket.

Carbineer, kür-bi-ner', n. a soldier armed with a carbine.

Carbon, kär'bun, n. pure charcoal, Carbonaceous, kar-bo-nash'us, n. pertaining to coal. [carbon.]

Carbonic, kar-bon'ik, a. containing Carboniferous, kar-bo-nif'er-us, a. containing coal. [coul or carbon.]

Carbonise, kar'bun-iz, v.t. to reduce to Carboy, kar'boi, n. a large bottle protected by a casing.

Carbuncle, kär'bung-kl, n. a precious stone of a deep red color; the gar-

net: a large boil.

Carcase, Carcass. kar'kas, n. a dead body; a frame; a flaming missile.

Card, kärd, n. a piece of pasteboard with an address, or with figures; a brief advertisement: an instrument for combing wool, &c.

Card, kard, v.t. to comb with cards. Cardinal, kard'i-nal, a. principal; chief; pre-eminent .- n. a dignitary of the Catholic church.

Cardinalate, kard'i-nal-at, n. the rank or dignity of a cardinal.

Care, kar, n. charge; oversight; caution; anxiety: the thing cared for. -v.i. to be anxious about; to be inclined to: to regard.

Careen, ka-ren', v.t. and v.i. to lay or incline to one side, as a ship.

Career, ka-rer' n. race; speed; course; active life.

Careful, kar-ful, a. heedful: anxious .adv. carefully ;-n. carefulness.

Careless, kar'les, a. heedless; unconcerned; free from care .- adv. oarelessly :- n. carelessness.

Caress, kn-res', v.t. to treat with affection; to fondle .- n. an act expressing affection.

Caret, ka'ret (Lat. car'et), n. the mark A, denoting an omission.

Cargo, kar'go, n. load carried by a ship: freight.

Caricature, kar'i-ca-tūr, n. a ludicrously exaggerated likeness .- v.t. to depict in caricature. [a. carious.

Caries, kā'ri-ēz, n. decay of a bone .-Cariole, kar'i-ol, -al, n. a light carriage (sometimes mis-spelled carry-all).

Carmine, kār'mīn, n. a red pigment prepared from cochineal.

Carnage, kär'nnj, -ej, K. n. slaughter, Carnal, kar'nal, a. fleshly; sensual .adv. carnally ;-n. carnal'ity.

Carnation, kar-na'shun, n. flesh-color:

ace, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; fee, inn; odor, ox,

a flower of the genus Dianthus .- a. flesh-colored,

Carnelian, kär-nel'yan, n. a red or flesh-colored precious stone.

Carnival, kar'ni-val, n. a festival held just before Lent; festivities.

Carnivorous, kar-niv'o-rus, a. feeding on flesh.

Carol, kar'ol, n, a joyous song .- v.i. to sing joyonsly .- v.t. to sing of. Carotid, ka-rot'id, a. term applied to

the principal arteries of the neck. Carousal, ka-rouz'al, n. a drunken revel.

Carouse, ka-rouz', n. a drunken revel.

-v.i. to revel; to drink riotously. Carp, kärp, n. a fresh-water fish .- v.i.

to catch at small faults. Carpenter, kär'pen-ter, n. a builder of houses or ships.

Carpentry, karp'en-tri, n. the trade or work of a carpenter; wood-work.

Carpet, karp'et, n. cloth that covers a floor .- v.t. to cover with a carpet. Carriage, kar'ij, n. act of carrying: a

vehicle: behavior. Carrier, kar'i-er, n. one who carries: a

variety of the pigeon.

Carrion, kar'i-un; kar'yun, K., n. a dead body; putrid flesh. [non.] Carronade, kar-un-ad', n. a short can-

Carrot, kar'ot, n. an estable root of an orange color.

Carry, kar'i, v.t to bear; convey; lead; effect; conquer; behave.

Cart, kart, n. a two-wheeled vehicle for carrying loads .- v.t. to convey in a cart. Cartage, kart'aj, n. act or cost of cart-

Carte, kart, n. a bill of fare.

Carte-blanche, kärt-blänsh', n. a blank paper signed, to be filled up by the receiver: unconditional terms.

Cartel, kart'el, n, an agreement for exchange of prisoners: a challenge. Carter, kart'er, n. one who drives a

[tila ginous. Cartilage, kärt'il-aj, n. gristle .- a. car-Cartoon, kar-toon, n. drawing on large paper; preparatory drawing.

Cartouche, kär-toosh', n, a case for cartridges: an ornamental soroll.

Cartridge, kārt'rij, n. paper case containing the charge for a gun,

Carve, karv, v.t. to cut into forms; to cut into pieces .- v.i. to cut up meat, Carver, kar'ver, n. one who carves; a sculptor.

Cassimere, kaz'i-mer, -mer, n. a twilled Cassock, kas'ok, n. a coat worn by clergymen.

Cast, kast, v.t. to throw; reckon; mould,—p.t. and p.p. cast.—n. a throw; turn; appearance; form given by a mould.

Castanet, kas'ta-net, n. an instrument used to mark time in dancing. Castaway, kast'a-wa, n. one abandoned

to destruction.

Caste, kast, n. a class of society, esp. in India.

Castellated, kas'tel-lat-ed. a. with turret's and battlements like a castle. Caster, kast'er, n. one who casts; roll-

er on the legs of furniture: a stand [n. castigation. for cruets. Castigate, kas'ti-gat, v.t. to chastise .-Castigator, kas-ti-gat'or, n. one who chastises. [thing cast in a mould.]

Casting, kast'ing, n. act of moulding; Casting-vote, kast'ing-vot, n. vote that decides in an equal division,

Castle, kas'l, n. a fortified house. Castor, kas'tor, n. the beaver.

Castor oil, kas'tor oil, n. purgative oil from the seeds of a plant.

off, coze; fise, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure.

Cascade, kas-kād', kas'kād, c., D., n. a waterfall.

Case, kas, n. a covering, box, or sheath, -v,t. to cover with, or put in, a case. Case, kas, n. an event; state or condition; statement; issue at law: in-

flection of nouns, &c. Caseharden, kās'hār-den, v.t. to make hard on the outside.

Casemate, kās'māt, n. a vault or cham-

ber in a battery. Casement, kas'ment, n, frame of a window; a hinged window.

Cash, kash, n. money: ready money .e.t. to turn into money; pay money for.

Cashier, kash-ēr', n. one who has charge of money .- v.t. to dismiss from ofshawl.

Cashmere, kash'mër, n. a rich Indian Cask, kask, n. a barrel for containing liquids.

Casket, kask'et, n. a small case or chest for jewels, &c .: a kind of cof-

Casque, kask, n. a helmet.

Cassava, ka-sä'va, n. a starch-like substance used for food. Cassia, kash'a, n. a species of laurel with aromatic bark. [woollen cloth.] Casual, kazh'ù-al, a. accidental; occasional.—adv. casually.

Casualty, kazh'ù-al-ti, n. an accident; mishap; chance.
Casuist, kazh'ù-ist, n. one who resolves

cases of conscience.

Casuistic, kazh-u-ist'i-ik. Casuistical, kazh-u-ist'i-kal, a. relating to cases of conscience.

Casuistry, kazh'ù-is-tri, n. the doctrine of cases of conscience.

Cat, kat, n. a domestic animal.

Oataclysm, kat'a-klizm, n. a deluge. Catacomb, kat'a-kōm, n. an underground burial-place.

Catalepsy, kat'a lep-si, n, a sudden suspension of motion and sensation.—a. catalep'tic.

Catalogue, kat'a-log. n. a list; register.
—v.t. to arrange in a catalogue.

Catamount, kat'a-mount, n. a large kind of wild cat.

Cataplasm, kat'a-plazm, n. a poultice. Catapult, kat'a-pult, n. an engine for throwing stones, &c.

Cataract, kat'a-rakt. n. a large waterfall: opacity of the lens of the eye. Catarrh. ka-tär', n. a cold in the head

or lungs.—a. catarrhal. Catastrophe, ka-tas'tro-fi, n. final

event; calamity.
Catch, kach, v.t. to seize; trap; take.—
p.t. and p.p. caught.—n. seizure;
that which takes hold; that which
is taken; a song for several voices.

Catching, kach'ing, a. infectious; apt to catch.

Catchpenny, kach'pen-i, n. a worthless thing intended to gain money. Catechetic, kat-e-ket'ik, Catechetical, kat-

e-ket'i-kal, a. pertaining to, or like a catechism. Catechise, catechize, kat'e-kiz, v.t. to

teach by question and answer; to examine. Catachiser, kat'e-kiz-er. Catachist, kat'-

g-kist, n. one who catechises. Catechism, kat'g-kizm, n. a book of in-

structions by questions and answers. [extract.] Catechu, kat'e-choo, n. an astringent Catechumen, kat-e-kū'men, n, one who

is learning the catechism.

Categorical, kat-g-gor'i-kal, a. positive;
absolute.

Category, kat'e-go-ri, n. a class or or-Catenary, kat'e-na-ri, c. relating to, or like a chain. Cater, kāt'er, v.i. to provide food; to minister.—n. caterer.

Caterpiliar, kat'er-pil-er, n. larva of a butterfly or moth. [cat. Caterwall, kat'er-wâl, n.i. to cry like a Catgut, kat'gut, n. cord made from twisted intestines, esp. of sheep.

Oathartie, ka-thär'tik, ā. purgative.

n. a purge.

Cathedral. ka-thē'dral, m. chief church
Oatholie, kath'o-lik, a. universal; including all Christians; pertaining
to the Roman Catholie church; liberal.—n. a member of the Roman
Catholie church.

Catholicism, ka-thol'i-sizm, Catholicity, kath-o-lis'i-ti, n. universality; tenets of the Catholic church.

Catkin, kat/kin, n. the male flower of certain trees.

Catoptries, kat-op'triks, n. that part of optics which treats of reflected light. Cat's-paw, kats'pā, n. a dupe or tool: a light breeze.

Cattle, kat/l, n.pl. beasts of pasture. Caudal, kâ/dal, a. pertaining to the tail. Caudle, kâ/dl, n. a warm restorative drink.

Caught, kât, p.t. and p.p. of to catch,
Caul, kâl, n. a covering for the head;
membrane covering the intestines;
the mesentery. [of cabbage,
Cauliflower, kâl'-flou-er, n. a variety

Causality, kaz-al'i-ti, n. agency of a cause. [Operation of a cause. Causation, kaz-ā'shun, n. the act or Cause, kaz, n. that which produces an effect; reason; object sought; legal action...v.t. to bring about; pro-

duce.
Causeless, kaz'les, a. without cause; unfounded.—adv. causelessly;—n. causelessness. [paved with stones.]

Causeway, kāz'wā, n. a raised way Caustie. kās'tik, a. burning; corrosive; severe.—n. a substance that burns or corrodes. [being caustic Causticity, kās-tis'i-ti, n. quality of Cauterisation, cauterization, kā-ter-i-zā-

shun, n. act of cauterising. Cauterise, cauterize, kā'ter-iz, v.t. to burn with caustics or hot metal. Cautery, kā'te-ri, n. act of cauterising:

means used to cauterise.

Caution, ka'shun, n. heed; prudence; warning.-v.t. to warn.

Cautionary, ka'shun-a-ri, a. containing caution; pledged as security.

Cautious, kà'shus, a. wary; heedful; prudeut.—adv. cautiously;—n. cautiousness. [riders.]
Cavalede, kav-al-kād', m. a train of Cavalier, kav-a-lēr', n. a horseman; a

knight.—a. like a cavalier; brave;

haughty.—adv. cavalierly. Cavalry, kav'al-ri,n. mounted soldiers.

Cave, kav, n. a hollow place in the earth. [cavernous. Cavern, kav/ern, n. a large cave.—a.]

Caviar, kav-yar', n. the salted roe of the sturgeon.

Cavil, kav'il, v.i. to object captiously.

-n. a frivolons objection.

Caviller, kav'il-er, n. one who cavils.

Cavity, kav'i-ti, n. a hollow place. Caw, ka, v.i. to cry as a crow.

Cayenne, ka-yan', ka-yen', n, a pungent powder from the fruit of the capsicum; named from Guiana, Cayana,

and Cayenne (kä-yen'). Cayman, ki'man, n, a species of South

American alligator. Cease, ses, v.i. to stop; desist.

Ceaseless, ses'les, a. never ceasing.—
adv. ceaselessly.

Cedar, sē'dar, n. an evergreen tree. Cede, sēd. v.t. to yield; to give up.

Ceil, sel, v.t. to cover with a ceiling.
Ceiling, sel'ing, n. a covering of boards or plaster to a room.

Celebrate, sel'e-brat, v.t. to praise publicly; to distinguish by ceremonies. Celebration, sel-e-bra'shun, n. act of

celebrating. [tinction.]
Celebrity, se-leb'ri-ti, n. fame; disCelerity, se-ler'i-ti, n. rapidity; swift-

Celesty, sel'er-i, n. a kitchen vegetable.
Celestial, sé-les'tyal, a. heavenly.—n.
an inhabitant of heaven. [state.]
Celibacy, sel'i-ba.si, n. the unmarried
Cell. sel, n. a small room; small com-

partment; minute vesicle. Cellar, sel'ar, n. room or store-room

underground.
Cellarage, sel'ar-aj, n. space for cellars, or in cellars.

Cellular, sel'yū-lar, a. consisting of cells.

Celt. kelt, selt, n. a person belonging to that branch of the Aryan family of nations which includes the Irish, Welsh, &c. -a. Celtie.

Cement, se-ment', n. an adhesive substance for uniting stone, glass, &c. —v.f. to unite with cement.

Cementation, sē-men-tā'shun, n. the act of cementing. [ground,] Cemetery, sem'e-te-ri, n. a burying-

Cenchite, sen'o-bit, n. one of a monastic community.—a.cenobit'ie, cenobit'-

ical.

Cenotaph, sen'o-taf, n. a sepulchral
monument for one buried elsewhere.

[ing incense.]

Censer, sen'ser, n, a vessel for burn-Censer, sen'sor, n, a Roman officer; one who examines manuscripts intended for publication; a critic of morals.

Censorious, sen-sō'ri-us, a, critical; fault-finding.—adv. censoriously;—n. censoriousness. [censor.—a. censorial.]

Censorship, sen'sor-ship, n. office of a Censurable, sen'shur-a-bl, a. deserving censure. [blame.

Censure, sen'shur, n. blame.—v.t. to Census, sen'sus, n. official enumeration of inhabitants.

Cent, sent, n. a hundred; the one-hundredth of a dollar.

Centaur, sen'tar, n. a fabulous monster, half-man and half-horse.

Centaury, sen'tà-ri, n. a medicinal herb. [hundred years old.]

Centenarian, sent-en-a'rian, n. one a Centenary, sent'en-a-ri, n. a hundred; a century.—a. the hundredth.

Centennial, sen-ten'i-al, a. happening once in a century.

Center. See Centre.

Centesimal, sen-tes'i-mal, a. pertaining to the hundredth part.

Centigrade, sen'ti-grade, a. divided into a hundred degrees.

Centipede, sen'ti-pēd, -ped, n. a wormlike insect with many feet.

Central, sen'tral, Centrie, sen'trik, a. relating to the centre; in the centre.—adv. centrally.

Centralise, sen'tral-iz, v.t. to draw to a centre; subordinate to central authority.

Centralisation, sen-tral-i-zā/shun, n. act of centralising; state of being centralised.

Centre, sen'ter, n. the middle point of anything, esp. of a circle; the middle,—v.t. to place at or gather to a centre.—v.t. to meet in a centre.

Centre-bit, sen'ter-bit, n. a boring-tool which turns on a central pin.
Centrifugal, sen-trif'yū-gal, a, tending

from the centre.

Centripetal, sen-trip'et-al, a. tending toward the centre.

Centuple, sen'tyù-pl, a. hundred-fold. Centurion, sen-tū'ri-on, n. a Roman captain of 100 men. [years]

Century, sen'tyù-ri, n. a hundred Cephalic, sef-al'ik, a. relating to the head. [pottery.]

Ceramic, ser-am'ik, a. pertaining to Cerate, se'rat, n. an ointment of wax and fat. Cereal, se're-al, a. pertaining to edi-

Ceremonious, ser-e-mo'ni-us, a. full of ceremony; formal.—adv. ceremoni-

ously;-n. ceremoniousness.

Ceremony, ser'e-mo-ni, n. a rite; observance; formality.—a. ceremo'nial. Certain, ser'ten, -tin, a. sure; fixed; regular; some. [ly.]

Certainly, ser'ten-li, -tin-li, adv. sure-Certainty, ser'ten-ti, -tin-ti, n, that which is certain; full assurance.

Certificate, ser-tif'i-kat, n. written declaration.

Certify, ser'ti-fi, v.i. to declare in writing; testify; inform positively.
—n. certifica'tion.

Certitude, ser'ti-tūd, n. full assurance; absolute knowledge.

Cerulean, sê-rôol'yan, a. clear blue. Cervical, sêr-vî/kal, c. n. sêr'vi-kal, p. a. belonging to the neck.

a. belonging to the neck. Cessation, ses-a'shun, n. pause; rest. Cession. sesh'un, n. a yielding up. Cess-pool, ses'pool, n. a sink; pit for refuse. [the whale kind.]

Cetaceous, sē-tā'shus, a. belonging to Chafe, chāt, v.t. to rub; wear by rubbing; fret; irritate.—n. irritation. Chaff, chaf, n. the husks of grain.—a.

chaffy. [gle.—n. chafferer. Chaffer, chaffer, v.i. to bargain; hag-Chafing-dish, chāfing-dish, n. a vessel for holding burning coals.

Chagrin, sha-gren', n. vexation; ill-humor.—v.t. to vex; mortify.

Chain, chān, n. a series of connected links; a series; a bond; measure of 66 feet.—v.t. to bind with a chain; to bind.

Chair, char, n. a movable seat with a back: position or office: a chairman. Chairman, char'man, n. a presiding officer.

Chaise, shaz, n. n light two-wheeled carriage.

Chalcedony, kal-sed'o-ni, n. a variety of quartz of a milky appearance.

Chaldaic, kal-dā'ik, a. pertaining to Chaldea.

Chaldee, kal'dē, a. Chaldaic.—n. a native of, or the language of Chaldea.
Chalice, chal'is, n. a cup; the commun.

ion cup.
Chalk, chak, n. soft carbonate of lime.
-v.t. to rub or mark with chalka. chalky.

Challenge, chal'enj, v.t. to claim: to summon to a contest: to object to.

—n. challenger. [with iron.]

Chalybeate, kal-ib eat, a. impregnated Chamber, chām'ber, a. a private room; sleeping-room: part of a gun which holds the charge.

Chamberlain, châm'ber-len, n, an overseer of the private apartments of a prince. [which changes its color. Chameleon, kam-el'yun, n, a lizard Chamfer, cham'fer, v.t. to shape with a

bevelled edge.

Chamois, sham'i, n. a kind of antelope: kind of soft leather.

Chamomile, kam'omīl, n. a medicinal herb. Champ, champ, v.t.

or v.i. to bite or chew noisily. [sparkling wine. Champagne, sham-pan', n, a light

Champaign, sham-pan', n, an open, level country.

Champion, cham'pi-un, -yun, n. one who fights for another, or for a cause; a hero.

Chance, chans, n. an unforeseen event; risk; opportunity; possibility,—n.i. to happen. [where the altar stands Chancel, chan'sel, n, part of a church

Chancellor, chan'sel-or, n. president of a court of chancery, or of a university.—n. chancellorship.

Chancery, chan'ser-i, n. a court of equity. [frame for lights]

Chandelier, shan-de ler', n. a hanging Chandler, chand'ler, n one who deals in candles; a grocer. [wares. Chandlery, chand'ler-i, n. a chandler's Change, chanj. v.t. to exchange; to al-

ter.—v.i. to suffer change.—n. alteration; exchange; small coin.
Changeable, chānj'a-bl, a. subject to change; fickle.—adv. changeably;—

changeableness.
 Changeless, chânj'les, a. unchanging.

āce, gir, add, arm, ask, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, her, māker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

Changeling, chānj'ling, n. a child sub-stituted for another.

Channel, chan'el, n. a passage for a stream : furrow .- v.t. to cut into channels.

Chant, chapt, v.t. or v.i. to sing; recite in a singing manner,-n. a song; singing recitation.

Chantieleer, chant'i-kler, n. a cock. Chaos, ka'os, n. a confused mass; dis-

order .- a. chaot'ic.

Chap, chap, chop, v.t, or v.i. to split or crack open .- n. a crack .- pl. (chops) the jaws.

Chap, chap, n, a lad, a fellow,

Chapel, chap'el, n. a place of worship. Chaperon, shap'e-ron, n. a hood: one

who attends a lady in public .- v.t. to attend as a chaperon.

Chap-fallen, Chop-fallen, chop'faln, a. dejected by disappointment. Chapiter, chap'i-ter, n. the capital of a

column. Chaplain, chap'len, -lin, n. a clergy-

man in the army or navy, &c. Chaplaincy, chap'len-si, n. the office of

a chaplain. [head: a rosary. Chaplet, chap'let, n. a wreath for the Chapman, chap'man, n. a dealer.

Chapter, chap'ter, n. a division of a book: a corporation of elergymen.

Char, char, n. to burn to coal. Character, kar'ak-ter, n. a letter: peculiar qualities; reputation; person. Characteristic, kar-ak-ter-ist'ik, a, con-

stituting character .- a, that which marks the character .- adv. characteristically.

Characterise, -ize, kar'ak-ter-iz, v.t. to distinguish or describe by peculiar qualities.

Charade, sha-rad', n. a kind of riddle. Charcoal, chir'kol, n. coal made from

wood by baking.

Charge, charj, v.t. to load; enjoin; attack; impute to .- v.i. to make an ouset .- n. load; injunction; object of care; care; accusation; onset.

Charger, charj'er, n. a large dish: a war-horse. [pleasure or state.] Char'et, char'i-ot, n. a carriage of Charioteer, char-i ot-er', n. one who

drives a chariot. Charitable, char'i-ta-bl, a. full of chari-

ty: liberal; beneficent. -adv. chari-

Charity, char'i-ti, n.kind feeling; almsgiving; liberality.

Charlatan, shiir'la-tan, n. a quack; impostor.

Charlatanry, shar'la tan-ri, n. quackery; imposture.

Charm, charm, n. a magic spell; fascination; beauty .- v.t. to enchant; delight .- a. charming ; -adv. charmingly.

Charmer, charm'er, w. one who charms; one who inspires affection.

Charnel-house, char'nel-hous, n. a place for the bones of the dead.

Chart, chart, n. map of the sea with coasts, &c.

Charter, chart'er, n. formal grant of privileges. - v.t. to establish by charter; to contract for the use of a ship.

Charter-party, chart'er-par-ti, n. written contract for the hire of a ship. Chary, cha'ri, a. sparing; cautious.

adv. charily; -n. chariness. Chase, chas, v.t. to pursue; drive away. -n. pursuit; hunting.

Chase, chas, v.t. to emboss or engrave for ornament,-n. a frame for types. Chasm, kazm, n. a gap; deep ravine; void space.

Chaste, chast, a. pure; refined; modest .- adv. chastely; -n. chasteness. Chasten chas'n, v.t. to punish: correct.

Chastise, chas-tiz', v.t. to punish. Chastisement, chas'tiz-ment, n. punish-

ment; correction. for language. Chastity, chas'ti-ti, n. purity of life Chat, chat, v.i. to talk familiarly or lightly .- n. light or familiar talk.

Chattel, chat'l, n. movable property. Chatter, chat'er, v.i. to rattle together; to talk idly .- n. idle talk.

Chatterbox, chat'er-boks, n. one who talks much or idly. Chatty, chat'i, a. given to chat; talka-

Cheap, chep, a. of low price; of small value.—adv. cheaply;—n. cheapness. Cheapen, chep'en, v.t. to lessen the price.

Cheat, chet, n, a fraud; deceit; one who cheats: a weed .- v.t. to deceive; defraud.

Check, chek, o.t. to restrain; hinder: to mark with a check .- n. a term in chess; restraint; mark of verification; order for money: a checkered fabric.

Checker, chek'er, v.t. to mark with squares like a chess-board; to diversity.

Checkers, chek'erz, n. pl. a game played on a checkered board; draughts. Checkmate, chek'mät, n. a move in chess which ends the game,—v.t. to defeat by checkmate.

Cheek, chek, n. side of the face.

Cheer, cher, n. joy; encouragement; an approving shout: fare.-v.t. to comfort; encourage; applaud with a cheer,-v.i. to give an approving shout.

Cheerful, chēr'ful, a. joyful; lively.—
adv. cheerfully;—n. cheerfulness.

Cheerless, chēr'ies, a. without comfort; gloomy.—n. cheerlessness.

Cheery, chēr'i, a. cheerful; enlivening.

-adv. cheerily; -n. cheeriness. Cheese, chez, n. the pressed curd of

milk.—a. cheesy.

Chemic, kim'ik, kem'ik, Chemical, a.

Chemic, kim'ik, kem'ik, Chemical, a. pertaining to chemistry.—adv.chemically.

Chemise, shi-mez', n. a woman's under-garment,

Chemist, kim'ist, kem'ist, n. one skilled in chemistry. Also Chymist.

Chemistry, kim'is-tri, K.; kem'-, C.D., n, the science which treats of the composition and properties of bodies.

Cheque, Chequer. See Check, Checker, Cherish, cher'ish, v.t. to treat with affectionate care; to hold dear.

Charry, cher'i, n. a small stone-fruit.—
a. red like a cherry.

Cherub, cher'ub, n. a celestial being; a beautiful child, -pl. cherubs or cherubim. -a. cheru'bic.

Chess, ches, n. a game played by two persons on a checkered board,

Chest, chest, n. a large box: the body inside the breast; the thorax.

Chestnut, ches'nut, n. a nut which

grows in a prickly husk; the tree that bears it.

Chevalier, shev-a-ler', n. a horseman; knight; gallant man.

Chevaux-de-frise, shev-ō-de-frēz', n. pl. pointed timbers planted to obstruct a passage. [teeth.]

Chew, choo, v.t. to grind with the Chicane, shik-an', Chicanery, shik-an'e-ri, n. tricks to deceive; mean arti-

Chick, chik, Chicken, chik'en, n. the young of fowls.

Chicken-hearted, chik'en-härt-ed, a. timid; pusillanimous.

Chicken-pox, chik'en-poks, n. an eruptive disease. [caten by birds. Chickweed, chik'wed, n. a small plant Chicory, chik'o-ri, n. a plant with a

fleshy root, used to adulterate coffee. Chide, chid, v.t. to rebuke; to scold.—
p.t. chid;—p.p. chid, chidden.

Chief, chēf, a. principal; highest.—n. a leader; principal person.

Chiefly, chef'li, adv. principally: for the most part. [commander.] Chieftain, chef'ten, tin, n, a leader or

Chieftaincy, chēf'ten-si, Chieftainahip, chēf'ten-ship, n. office of a chieftain. Chilblain, chil'blän, n. an inflammation on hands or feet produced by

cold.

Child, child, n, a son or daughter; very young person; descendant.—pl. children. [of being a child.]

Childheod, child'hud, n. state or time Childish, child'ish, a. like a child; puerile; triffing; silly.—adv. childishly;—n. childishless.

Childless, child'les, a. having no child. Childlike, child'lik, a. like or hefitting a child; dutiful; innocent.

Chill, chil, n. cold that causes shivering; an ague-fit: anything discouraging.—a. cold; formal.—v.t. to make chill or cold; to discourage.—adv. chillingly;—n. chillness.

Chilly, chil'i, a, somewhat chill.—n. chilliness.

Chime, chim, n. a set of bells; harmony of bells.—v.i. to sound in harmony; to agree.—v.l. to cause to sound harmoniously.

Chimera, ki-mē'ra, n. a fabulous monster; idle fancy.—a, chimer'ical.

Chimney, chim'ni, n. a fireplace; passage for smoke. [the lower jaw. Chin, chin, n. the projecting part of China, chi'na, n. fine earthenware; porcelain. [fensive smell.]

Chinch, chinch, n. an insect of an of-Chinese, chi-nez', a. belonging to China.—n. a native of, or the language

of China.-pl. Chinese.

Chine, chin, n. the spine or backbone.
Chink, chingh, n. a crack; narrow
opening: ringing sound of metal.—
v.i. or v.t. to give, or cause to give.
a metallic sound.
[in colors.]
Chintz, chints, n. cotton cloth printed

Chip, chip, v.t. to cut or break off in small pieces,—n. a piece chipped off. Chirography, kī-rog'ra-fi, n. handwriting; penmanship .- a. chiro-[a penman.

Chirographer, ki-rog'ra-fer,n. a writer: Chiropodist, ki-rop'o-dist, n. a corndoctor; operator on the feet.

Chirp, cherp, v.i. to make a short, shrill note, like a cricket .- n. chirp-

Chisel, chiz'l, n. a cutting tool, used by carpenters, &c .- v.t. to cut with a chisel.

Chit, chit, n. a small or pert child. Chit-chat, chit'chat, n. light familiar

Chivalrous, chiv'al-rus, Chivalric, chival'rik, a. pertaining to chivalry; knightly; gallant.

Chivalry, chiv'al-ri, n. the system or usages of knighthood; heroism;

magnanimity.

Chives, chivz, n, pl. a kind of onions. Chloral, klo'ral, n, a sedative medicine. Chlorate, klo'rat, n. compound of chlorie acid with a base.

Chloride, klo'rid, n. a compound of chlorine with another elementary

substance.

Chlorine, klo'rin, n. a greenish gas. Chloroform, klo'ro-form, n. a volatile liquid, composed of chlorine and

Chocolate, chok'o-let, -lat, n. a preparation of cacao nuts, or the beverage

made from it.

Choice, chois, n, act of choosing; thing chosen; preference .- a. select; rare. Choir, kwir, n. band of singers, esp. of a church; part of a church.

Choke, chok, v.t. to suffocate; to obstruct .- v.i. to be choked or ob-

gas in mines structed. Choke-damp, chōk'damp, n. noxious Choler, kol'er, n. bile: anger; irascibil-

fease. Cholera, kol'er-a, n. au epidemic dis-Choleric, kol'er-ik, a. irascible; hot-

tempered. Choose, chooz, v.t. to make choice of; select .- v.i. to have power of choice; to will .- p.t. chose; -p.p. chosen.

Chop, chop, v.t. to cut with a sudden blow, or into small pieces,-n. a small piece of meat.

Chop-fallen, chop'faln, a. dejected by disappointment.

Chopper, chop'er, n. an instrument for chopping.

Choral, ko'ral, a, belonging to a chorus .- n. sacred music for a choir.

Chord, kord, n. string of a musical instrument: combination of tones in harmony: line joining the extremities of an arc. [choir.

Chorister, kor'is-ter, n. a member of a Chorus, kô'rus, n. company of singers; part of music for many voices.

Chose, choz, p.t. of to choose. Chosen, chōz'n, p.p. of to choose

Chrism, krizm, n. ointment; holy unction .- a. chrismal. Messiah. Christ, krist, n.the Anointed One; the Christen, kris'n, v.t. to baptise and name .- n. christening.

Christendom, kris'n-dum, n. the whole body of Christians; all the regions

inhabited by Christians.

Christian, krist'yan, n. one who follows the religion of Christ .- a. relating to Christ or his religion.

Christianity, kris-ti-an'i-ti, n. the religion of Christ.

Christmas, kris'mas, n. the anniversary of the birth of Christ; the 25th of December.

Chromatic, kro-mat/ik, a. pertaining to colors: proceeding by semitones in music.

Chromatics, krō-mat'iks, n. the science Chrome, kröm, n, a metal from which various pigments are made.

Chronic, kron'ik, a. lasting a long time; enduring.

Chronicle, kron'i-kl, n. a record of events .- v.t. to record in a chroni-[writes a chronicle.

Chronieler, kron'i-kler, n, one who Chronologist, krō-nol'o-jist, n. one

versed in chronology.

Chronology, krō-nol'o-ji, n. science of determining historical dates; a record of dates .- a. chronolog'ical ; adv. chronolog'ically.

Chronometer, kro-nom'e-ter, n. an accurate kind of time-piece.

Chronometrie, kro-no-met'rik, a. pertaining to a chronometer, or the measuring of time.

Chrysalis, kris'a-lis, n. form assumed by some insects before they become winged. - pl. chrysal'ides, -i-dez.

Chrysolite, kris'o-lit, n. a precious stone of a golden tinge.

Chub, chub, n. a small river-fish. Chubby, chub'i, a. stout; plump.-n. chubbiness. Chuckle, chuk'l, v.i. to laugh in the Circle, serk'l, n. a continthroat.

Chum, chum, n. a chamber-fellow; intimate associate.

Church, church, n. a Christian place of worship; body of Christians: the clergy.

Churchman, church'man, n. a ciergyman; member of the English church, Churchwarden, church'war-den, n. an officer of the church.

Churchyard, church'yard, n. a yard or graveyard attached to a church.

Churl, churl, n. a rustic; rude person.
Churlish, churl'ish, a. rude; surly.—
adv. churl'ishly:—n. churlishness.

adv. churlishly;—n. churlishness. Churn, churn, v.t. to agitate violently, as cream in making butter.—n. a vessel in which cream is churned.

Chyle, kil, n. a milky liquid formed from the food by digestion.

Chyme, kim, n. the pulp to which the food is reduced in the stomach.

Cicatrice, sik'a-tris, n. scar of a healed wound.
Cicatrise, sik'a-triz, v.i. to heal, as a

wound.—n. cicatrisa'tion. Cicerone, sis-er-o'ne, D.; cbich-, K., n.

a guide who explains local curiosities. Ciceronian, sis-er-ōn'yan, a. relating to

Cicero; eloquent like Cicero. Cider, si'der, n. fermented juice of ap-

ples.
Cigar, si-gar', n. a roll of tobacco for

smoking.
Cimetar, sim'i-ter, n. a curved oriental

sword. [dark.] Cimmerian, sim-ēr'i-an, a. extremely Cinchona, sin-kō'na, -chō'na, n. tree producing the Peruvian bark: Pe-

ruvian bark.

Cincture, singk'tyur. n. a girdle; belt.
—v.l. to surround as with a girdle,
Cinder, sin'der, n. refuse of burnt coal.
Cinerary, sin'er-a-ri, a. pertaining to,

or holding ashes.

Cinnamon, sin'a-mun, n. aromatic bark
of a laurel.

Cinquefeil, singk'foil, n. an ornament in architecture with five leaves or lobes; plant with five-fold leaves.

Cipher, si'fer, n. the figure 0; anything of little value; interlaced initials; secret writing.—v.i. to reckon in figures.—v.t. to write in cipher.

Circean, ser-se'an, a. pertaining to the enchantress Circe; magical.

lirele, serk'l, n. a continuous curved line of which every point is equally distant from the centre; space inclosed by such line; a ring; company of per-

sons.—v.t. to move round.—v.i. to move in a circle.

Circlet, serk'let, n. a small circle. Circuit, serk'it, n. round travelled over; surrounding region.

Circuitous, ser-kū'i-tus, a. going in a circuit; not direct.

Circular, ser'kyū-lar, a. like a circle; round.—n, an address to a circle of persons.—adv. circularly;—n. circular'tty.

Circulate, ser'kyū-lāt, v.t. to pass round; to spread.—v.i. to move round.

Circulation, ser-kyn-la/shun, n. act of moving round: money in use.

Circumambient, sêr-kum-am'byent, a. surrounding. [of the foreskin, Circumcise, sêr'kum-sīz, v.t. to deprive Circumcision, sêr-kum-sizh'un, n. act of circumcising.

Circumference, ser-kum'fer-ens, n. line that bounds a circle.—a. circumfer-

en'tial. Circumfex, ser'kum-fleks, n. an accent marked A.~, or ~. [ing around., Circumjacent, ser-kum-ja'sent, a. ly-Circumjacent, ser-kum-lo-kyū'shun, n. a roundabout expression.—a.circum-

loc'utory.
Circumnavigate, ser-kum-nav'i-gāt, v.t.
to sail round.—n. circumnaviga'tion.
Circumnavigator, ser-kum-nav'i-gā-tor,
n.one who sails, or has sailed, round.

n.one who sails, or has sailed, round. Circumpolar, ser-kum-po'lar, a. surrounding one of the poles.

Circumscribe, ser'kum-skrib, v.t. to inclose; limit.—n. circumscrip'tion.

Circumspeet, ser'kum-spekt, a. watchful; cautious.—adv. circumspeetly; n. circumspec'tion.

Circumstance, ser'kum-stans, n. something pertaining to a fact; an incident.—pl. state of one's affairs.

Circumstantial, ser-kum-stan'shal, a. consisting of circumstances; particular; detailed.—adv. circumstan'tially.

Circumstantiate, ser-kum-stan'shi-at,v.
t. to prove by circumstances.
Circumvallation, ser-kum-val-a'shun, n.

āce, air, add, iirm, ask, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, her, māker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

wall or fortification surrounding a

Circumvent, ser-kum-vent', v.t. to outwit; deceive; baffle .- n. circumven-

Circumvelve, ser-kum-volv', v.i. and v.t. to turn in a circle; roll round .- n.

Circus, ser'kus, n. an inclosed space for the exhibition of games or feats of [form of cloud.] horsemanship. Cirrus, sir'rus, n. a curled or tufted Cistern, sis'tern, n. a reservoir for wa-

[near a city. Citadel, sit'a-del, n. a fortress in or Citation, si-ta'shun, n. summous: quo-

tation .- a. ci'tatory. Cite sit, v.t. to summon: quote; name. Citizen, sit'i-zen, n. an inhabitant of a city; member of a commonwealth.

Citizenship, sit'i-zen-ship, n. rights of a citizen. kind.

Citron, sit'run, n. a fruit of the lemon City, sit'i, n. an incorporated town. Civet, siv'et, n. a perfume obtained

from the civet-cat. [citizens. Civic, siv'ik, a. relating to a city or Civil, siv'il, a. pertaining to a city or citizens; polite: intestine (of war).

Civilian, siv-il'yan, n. one versed in civil law; one engaged in civil pur-[arts and refinements.

Civilise, siv'il-iz, v.t. to instruct in Civilisation, siv-il-i-zā'shun, n. act of civilising; state of being civilised.

Civility, siv-il'i-ti, n. good breeding; politeness.

Clack, klak, v.i. to make a sharp noise; to prate or gossip .- n. gossip; idle

Clad, klad, p.p. of to clothe.

Claim, klam, v.t. to demand as a right. -n. demand for an alleged right; anything claimed.

Claimant, klam'aut, n, one who claims. Clam, klam, n. a bivalve shell-fish.

Clamber, klam'ber, v.i. to climb with difficulty. [-n. clamminess. Clammy, klam'i, a. damp; adhesive. Clamor, klam'or, n. noise of loud

voices .- v.t. to cry aloud. Clamorous, klam'or-us, a. crying aloud; noisy in words; vociferous.

Clamp, klamp, n. something that binds or fastens .- v.t. to bind or compress with a clamp.

Clan, klan, n. a tribe; family; set of persons.

Clandestine, klau-des'tin, a. secret; concealed .- adv. clandes'tinely

Clang, klang, n. a ringing sound as of metal struck .- v.i. to give a clang.

Clanger, klang'gor, n. a clang; loud ringing noise. [of struck metal. Clank, klangk, n. a light clang; sound

Clannish, klan'ish, a. closely united like a clan .- adv. clannishly :- n.clan-

nishness.

Clanship, klan'ship, n. union in a clan. Clap, klap, n. sound produced by the collision of two flat surfaces; applause by clapping the hands; a sudden peal .- v.t. to strike together, or bring together suddenly; to applaud by striking the hands.

Clapper, klap'er, n. one who claps; the tongue of a bell. [applause. Clap-trap, klap'trap, n. trick to gain

Claret, klar'et, n. wine of Bordeaux. Clarification, klar-i-fi-kā'shun, n. act of clarifying. [or become clear.

Clarify, klar'i-fI. v.t. or v.i. to make Clarinet, klar-inet', n. a wind

instrument with vibrating reed.

Clarion, klar'i-on, n. a kind of trumpet. Clash, klash, v.t. or v.i. to strike together with a harsh sound; oppose. -n. a noisy collision.

Clasp, klasp, n. a hook or catch for fastening; an embrace .- v.t. to fasten with a clasp; embrace.

Casp-knife, klasp'nīf, n. knife of which the blade shuts into the handle.

Class, klas, n. a rank or order of persons or things .- v.t. to form into a class; assign place in a class.

Classic, klas'ik, Classical, klas'ik-al, a. of the highest class, esp. in literature; pertaining to the classics .adv. classically :- n. classical'ity.

Classics, klas'iks, n.pl. the best Greek and Roman writers; best authors. Classify, klas'i-fi, v.t. to form into a class; assign a place in a class .- n.

classifica'tion. Clatter, klat'er, n. a rattling noise .- r. i. to make a rattling noise.

Clause, klaz, n. part of a sentence; part of a document. [cloister. Claustral, klas'tral, a. pertaining to a

Clave, klav, p.t. of to cleave. Clavicle, klav'i-kl, n. the collar-bone,-

a. clavic'ular. Claw, kla, n. a hooked nail; anything like a hooked nail .- v.t. to scratch or drag with the claws

Clay, kla, n. a plastic earth. -a.clayey. Clean, klen, a. free from dirt; pure .adv. entirely .- v.t. to make clean .n. cleanness.

Cleanly, klen'li, a. habitually clean; neat .- adv. in a cleanly manner .- n. cleanliness. [rify.

Cleanse, klenz, v.t. to make clean; pu-Clear, kler, a. bright; transparent; unobstructed; plain.-adv. com-pletely.-v.t. to make clear; free from charges; acquit: to pass by or over: to make profit .- v.i. to grow clear .- n. clearness. [permit to sail. Clearance, kler'ans, n. removal: official

Clearing, kler'ing, n. tract of land [ly; evidently. cleared of wood. Clearly, kler'li, adv. brightly; plain-Cleave, klev, v.t. to split; to sever .- v.

i. to crack; part asunder .- p.t. clove or cleft; -p.p. cloven or cleft. Cleave, klev, v.i. to stick; to adhere.-

p.t. cleaved or clave.

Cleavage, klev'aj, n. manner or direction of splitting.

Cleaver, klev'er, n. a butcher's chop-Clef. klef. n. a character in music which indicates the key.

Cleft, kleit, n. a split or crack, [plant.] Clematis, klem'a-tis, n. a climbing Clement, klem'ent, a. mild; gentle; merciful.-adv. elemently;-n. elem-

ency. [tightly; make fast. Clench, klensh, v.t. to gripe; hold Clergy, kler'ji, n: the ministers of the Gospel, collectively, [of the Gospei.] Clergyman, kler'ji-man, n. a minister

Cleric, kler'ik, Clerical, kler'ik-al, a. pertaining to the clergy, or to a clerk or writer.

Clerk, klärk (also klerk in the U.S.), n. one who responds to the priest in the English church: a writer or ac-[clerk.

Clerkship, klerk'ship, n. office of a Clever, klev'er, a. dexterous; ingenjous; having talent .- adv. cleverly; -n. cleverness.

Clew, kloo, n. a ball of thread; anything which leads to the solution of a mystery .- v.t. to truss up a sail to the yard. [v.i. to give a click.] Click, klik, n. a short, sharp sound .-

Client, kli'ent, n. a dependent; one who employs an attorney.

Cliff, klif, n. a steep rock; precipice.

Climate, kli'mat, n. temperature and atmospheric conditions of a country; region of country distinguished by a certain temperature, &c .a. climat'ic.

Climax, kli'maks, n. a gradated increase in importance or impressiveness: the summit or extreme point.

Climb, klim, v.t. or v.i. to mount by use of hands and feet; to ascend with difficulty. [country.

Clime, klim, n. a climate; region of Clinch, klimsh, v.t. to fasten a nail by bending the point; to fix or confirm. Cling, kling, v.i. to adhere; hold fast

to .- p.t. and p.p. clung.

Clinic, klin'ik, a. pertaining to a sickbed .- n. medical instruction given at the bed-side of the patient.

Clink, klingk, n. a light ringing sound. -v.i, or v.t. to give, or cause to give, a clink. [in furnaces.] Clinker, klingk'er, n. slag which forms

Clip, klip, v.t. to trim with shears; to cut off .- n. part shorn off.

Clipper, klip'er, n. a sharp fast-sailing vessel.

Clique, klek, n. a set of persons united for a purpose; a faction.

Cloak, klok, n. a loose outer garment: a concealment .- v.t. to cover with a cloak: to disguise.

Cleck, klok, n. a machine for measuring time.

Clock-work, klok'wurk, n. machinery of a clock, or like that of a clock.

Clod, klod, n. a lump of earth .- v.i. to collect into a lump. [a clown.] Clod-hopper, klod'hop-er, n. a rustic:

Clog, klog, v.t. to obstruct by accumulation; to impede .- n. an obstruction: heavy wooden shoe.

Cloister, klois'ter, n. a monastery; arcade belonging to a monastery, &c. -v.t. to confine in a monastery, &c.

Close, klos, a. confined; narrow; near; hidden .- adv. in a close manner: near .- n, [kloz] an inclosed space .adv. closely :- n. closeness.

Close, klöz, v.t. to shut; terminate.v.i. to shut; come to an end .- n. an end; conclusion.

Closet, kloz'et, n. a small room; closed recess .- v.i. to place in a closet.

Closure, klo'zhur, n. act of closing. Clot, klot, n. mass of liquid coagulated .- v.i. to form into clots.

Cloth, klôth, n. woven fabric.

ace, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; severe, ebb, ber, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

Clothe, kloth, r.t. to cover or furnish with clothes.—p.p. clothed or clad.
Clothes, klothz, n.pl. garments; dress.
Clothier, kloth/yer, n. one who makes or sells cloths or clothes.

Clothing, kloth'ing, n. garments; ap-

parel.

Cloud, kloud, n. mass of vapors; volume of dust or smoke; a multitude. —r.t. to darken with clouds; to darken; to stain in patches.—r.i. to become clouded.

Cloudless, kloud'ies, a free from clouds. Cloudy, kloud'i. a.covered with clouds; obscure.—adv. cloudily;—n. cloudi-

ness.

Clout, klont, n. a patch; rag; piece of cloth.-v.t. to patch.

Cleve, klov, n. the aromatic bud of the clove-tree.

Cloven, klov'n, p.p. of to cleave.

Clover, klö'ver. n. the trefoil; a plant with triple leaves.

Clown, kloun, n. a rustic; boor; buf-

Clownish, kloun'ish, a. like a clown.—
adv. clownishly;—n. clownishness.

Cley, kloi, v.f. to satiate: to disgust. Club, klub, v. an association of persons for a common purpose: a heavy stick: one of the suits of cards.—v. f. to unite for a purpose; contribute to a common fund: to strike with a club; wield as a club,—v.f. to join in a club.

Club-foot, klub'fut, n. a deformity of the foot.—a. club-footed.

Cluck, kluk, e.i. to call as a hen.

Clue, klob. See Clew. [bushes.] Clump, klump, n. a cluster of trees or Clumsy, klum'zi, a. ill-shaped; awkward.—adv. clumsily;—n. clumsiness.

Clung, klung, p.t. and p.p. of to cling. Cluster, kluster, n. a bunch; group. c.t. to grow or gather into a cluster. Clutch, kluch, n. a grasp; gripe; claw.

-v.t. to grasp; grip.

Clatter, klut'er, n. confusion; confused noise.

Clyster, klis'ter, n. an injection; enema.

Cosch, köch, n. a large four-wheeled carriage.—v.t. to carry in a coach.
Coschman köch'man, n. one who drives

a coach.

Coadjutor, kô-ad-job'tor, n. an assistant: associate.—fem. coadjutrix.

Coagulate, ko-ag'yū-lat, v.i. to curdle

or clot,-v.t. to cause to curdle or clot.-n. coagula'tion. [curd.]

Congulum, kō-ag'yū-lum, n. a clot or Coal, kōl, n. charred wood; a combustible fossil procured by mining.—v.

i, to take in coal.

Coalesce, kō-a-les', v.i.to grow together; unite.—a. coalescent;—n. coalescence. Coalition, kō-a-lish'un, n. union; combination; alliance.

Coarse, kors, a. gross; rough; rude.-

adv. coarsely; -n. coarseness.

Coast, kost, n. border of land next the sea. -v. to v.i. to sail by the coast.

Coaster, kost/er, n. a vessel that sails

along the coast.

Coat, kôt, n. an outer garment; covering or layer.—v.t. to cover with a coat.

Coating, kōt'ing, n. a covering; material for coats. [ling; to wheedle. Coax, kōks, v.t. to persuade by fond-Cob, kob, n. spike bearing the grains

of maize: a small sturdy horse. Cobalt, kö'balt, n. a brittle metal.

Cobble, kob'l, v t. to mend coarsely. Cobbler, kob'ler, n. a mender of shoes. Cobweb, kob'web, n. a spider's web.

Cochineal, kuch-i-nel', coch-, n. an insect yielding a red dye.

Cook, kok, n. the male of various birds, esp. of the domestic fowl: a tap for liquor: pile of hay: hammer of a gun.—v.t. to set erect; draw back the hammer of a gun.

Cockade, kok-ad', n. knot of ribbon worn in the hat. [ed parrot. Cockatoo, kok-a-too', n. kind of crest-Cockatrice, kok'a-tris, -tris, n. a fabu-

lous serpent. [fish.]
Cockle, kok'l. n. a weed: bivalve shellCockloft, kok'loft, n. a loft just under

the roof.
Cockney, kok'ni, n. a native of London,
Cockpit, kok'pit, n. area where cocks
fight: room under the gun-deck in

Cockroach, kok'rōch, n. a troublesome Cocksoomb, koks'kōm, n. kind of flow-

ering plant.
Cocos, coco, kō'kō, n. a species of palm
producing the coco-nut.

Cocoa, kō'ko, n. a beverage prepared from the seeds of the cacao.

Cocoon, ko-koon, n. filamentous case spun by silk-worms and various larvæ. [raising silk-worms.] Cocoonery, ko-koon'e-ri, n. place for Cod, kod, n. a marine fish : a pod.

Coddle, kod'l. v. t, to pamper; fondle.

Code, kôd, n. a digest of laws. [will.] dicil, kod'i-sil, n. supplement to a Codify, kod'i-fi, v.t. to form into a

code,-n. codification. Coefficient, ko-ef-fish'ent, a. jointly operative .- n. something which cooperates .- adv. coefficiently; -n. coeffi-

ciency. Coequal, kō-ē'kwal, a. equal with another .- adv. coequally ;-n. coequal'-

Coerce, ko-ers', v.t. to restrain or compel by force .- n. coercion ;-a. coer-Coeternal, ko-ē-ter'nal, a. equally eter-Coeval, kō-ē'val, a. of the same age. Coexist, ko-egz-ist', v.i. to exist at the same time.

Coexistence, ko-egz-ist'ens, n. existence at the same time .- a. coexistent.

Coextend, ko-eks-tend', v.t. or v.i. to extend to the same limit. Coextension, ko-eks-ten'shun, n. equal

extension .- a. coextensive. Coffee, kot'i, n. the seed of a tropical tree; a drink made of it.

Coffer, kof'er, n. a chest, esp. for treas-Coffer-dam, kof'er-dam, n. a tight frame for excluding water from works in the bed of a river, &c.

Coffin, kof'in, n. chest for a dead body. -v.t. to place in a coffin.

Cog, kog, n. the tooth of a wheel. Cogent, ko'jent, a. forcible; convinc-

ing.—adv. cogently;—n. cogency. Cogitate, koj'i-tat, v.i. to think; medi-[thought: meditation. Cogitation, koj-i-ta'shun, n. deep Cogitative, koj'i-ta-tiv, a. able to med-

itate; given to meditation. Cognac, kô'nyak, n. a fine French brandy. [related.-n. cognation. Cognate, kog'nat, a. akin by blood: Cognisable, kog'ni-za-bl, kon-', a, that may be known or investigated.

Cognisance, kog'ni-zans, kon-' knowledge; notice; distinguishing ling knowledge of. Cognisant, kog'ni-zant, kon-', a. hav-Cognition, kog-nish'un, n. knowledge. Cognomen, kog-nô'men, n. a surname; additional name.

Cohabit, ko-hab'it, v.i. to live together, esp. as man and wife .- n. cohabitation. co-heiress.

Co-heir, ko-ar', n. a joint-heir, -fem. Cohere, ko-her, v.i. to stick together: follow naturally.

Coherence, ko-her'ens, n. a sticking together; consistent connexion .- a. coherent; -adv. coherently.

Cohesion, kō-hē'zhun, n. act of cohering; attraction between the atoms of a body; connexion.

Cohesive, kō-hē'ziv, a. having the power or tendency to cohere .- adv. cohesively ;-n. cohesiveness

Cohort, ko'hort, n. a division of the Roman legion; band of soldiers.

Coif, koif, n. a head-dress. Coiffure, koif'ur, n. a head-dress; style

of dressing the bair. Coil, koil, v.t. to wind into rings .- n. ring into which a flexible body is

wound: confusion; noise. Coin, koin, n. stamped money .- v.t. to convert into money by stamping:

to fabricate. Coinage, koin'aj, n. act of coining; money coined; fabrication. [cur. Coincide, ko-in-sid', v.i. to agree; con-Coincidence, ko-ins'si-dens, n. simultaneous occurrence of two or more events not connected .- a. coincident. Coiner, koin'er, n. one who coins, esp.

counterfeit money. Coke, kök, n. baked fossil coal.

Colander, kul'en-der, n. a kind of strainer; a cullender.

Cold, köld, a. without heat; without passion; indifferent .- n, absence of heat; sensation produced by absence of heat; distemper caused by cold. -adv. coldly; -n. coldness.

Coleoptera, kō-le-op'ter-a. n.pl. an order of insects having hard wing-cases .a. coleopterous. cut fine. Coleslaw, köl'slå, n. a salad of cabbage Colewort, kol'wurt, n. a kind of cabbage

Colic, kol'ik, n. pain in the bowels. Collapse, kol-laps', v.i. to fall together; be crushed in .- n. a falling together; overthrow; prostration.

Collar, kol'ar, n. something worn around the neck; a ring or band .v.t. to seize by the collar.

Cellar-bone, kol'ar-bon, n. bone connecting shoulder-blade and breastbone.

Collate, kol-lat', v.f. to examine and

compare; place in order.

Collateral, kol-lat'er-al, a. side by side; parallel; descending by parallel lines; accompanying.

Collation, kol-la'shuu, n. act of collating: a light repast.

Collator, kol-la'tor, n. one who collates. Colleague, kol'leg, n. an associate in office .- v.t. or v.i. (kol-leg') to associate in office.

Collect, kol-lekt', v.t. to gather; assemble .- v.i. to accumulate.

Collect, kol'ekt, n, a short prayer.

Collected, kol-lekt'ed, a. calm; undisturbed .- adv. collectedly ;-n. collect-

Collection, kol-lek'shun, n. act of collecting; that which is collected; as-

Collective, kol-lekt'iv, a. formed by assembling; gathered together .- adv.

Collector, kol-lek'tor, n. one who col-Collectorship, kol-lek'tor-ship, n. office

of a collector, esp. of revenue. College, kol'ej, n. an organised community with a definite pursuit; a seminary of learning. [college.]

Collegian, kol-lēj'an, n. a member of a giate, kol-lej'at, a. pertaining to a college or collegians

Collide, kol-lid', v.i. to dash together. Collier, kol'yer, n. one who mines coal; ship that carries coal.

Colliery, kol'yer-i, n. a coal-mine. Collision, kol-lizh'un, n. act of dashing together; conflict.

Collocate, kol'lo-kat, v.t. to place with others; to station.

Collocation, kol-lo-ka'shun, n. act of eollocating; station. [sation.] Collection, kol-lo-ku'shun, n. conver-

Collog, kol'up, n. a slice, as of meat.
Colloquial, kol-lô'kwi-al, a. pertaining

to ordinary conversation .- adv. collequially. Collequialism, kol-lô'kwi-al-izm, n. an

expression chiefly used in conver-

Collogny, kol'lo-kwi, n. conversation. Collude, kol-lūd', v.i. to act in concert, esp. in a fraud.

Collusion, kol-la'zhun, n. concerted action to deceive .- a. collusive: - adv. collusively.

Colocynth, kol'o-sinth, n. a purgative

Colon, ko'lun, n. the mark (:): the [a regiment.] large intestine. Colonel, kur'nel, n. the commander of

Coloneley, kur'nel-si, n. office or rank

Colonisation, kol-o-ni-zā'shun, n. act of planting a colony, or settling in a colony [ny in.]

Colonise, kol'o-nīz, v.t. to plant a colo-Colonist, kol'o-nist, n. member or inhabitant of a colony. [umns.

Colonnade, kol-o-nād', n. a range of col-Colony, kol'o-ni, n. a body of persons who settle in another country, remaining subject to the parent state: the country so inhabited .- a. colo'nial.

Color, kul'ur, n. a property of light; appearances produced by rays of different refraugibility; hue; paint; show; appearance.—pl. a flag or standard.—v.t. to give a color to. v.i. to blush.

Colorable, kul'ur-a-bl, a. designed to

conceal; plausible.
Colorist, kul'ur-ist, n. one skilled in the use of color.

Colorless, kul'ur-les, a. without color, Colossal, ko-los'al, a. gigantic; huge, Colossus, ko-los'us, n. a gigantic statue, esp. one anciently at Rhodes.

Colt, költ, n. a yonng horse .- a. coltish. Columbine, kol'um-bin, n. a genus of

Column, kol'um, n. a pillar; shaft; body of troops drawn up in files: perpendicular row of printed lines .- a. colum'nar.

Colure, ko-lur', n. one of two great circles intersecting at the equa-[of a comet: lethargy.] Coma, kō'ma, n. hairy appearance Comatose, kō'ma-tōs, a. in a state of stupor.

Comb, kom, n. toothed instrument for dressing the hair; crest of a cock: layer of cells made by bees .v.t. to dress with a comb.

Combat, kom'bat, n. a battle; contest. -v.t. to contend against .- v.i. to [combats; a fighter.] contend.

Combatant, kom'bat-ant, n. one who Combative, kom'bat-iv, a. inclined to quarrel or fight. [ion; association.] Combination, kom-bi-na'shun, n, un-Combine, kom-bin', v.t. or v.i. to unite;

join; agree. Combustible, kom-bust'i-bl, a. capable

off. coze: use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure.

of burning .- n. anything that will burn .- n. combustibil'ity. Combustion, kom-bust'yun, n. act or

process of burning.

Come, kum, v.i. to move toward; approach; arrive .- p.t. came; - p.p. [acts comedies.]

Comedian, ko-mēd'yan, n. one who Comedy, kom'e-di, n. a light, amusing [some.-n. comeliness. Comely, kum'li, a. pleasing, hand -

Comet, kom'et, n. a heavenly body with luminous train .- a. cometary, cosweetmeat.

Comfit, kum'fit, n. a confection; dry Comfort, kum'furt, v.t. to relieve from pain or distress; cheer; console. n. relief; ease; quiet satisfaction; anything that affords these.

Comfortable, kum'furt-a-bl, a. affording or enjoying comfort .- adv. comfort-

Comforter, kum'furt-er, n. one who or that which comforts: wrapper for the neck. [comfort. Comfortless, kum'furt-les, a. without Comic, kom'ik, a. relating to comedy;

inspiring mirth.

Comical, kom'ik-al, a. ludicrous; droll, Coming, kum'ing, a. future .- n. approach; arrival.

Comity, kom'i-ti, n. courtesy; civility. Comma, kom'a, n. the mark (,) in

punctuation. Command, kom-mand', v.t. to order; govern; have within sight or influence .- v.i. to have chief authority. -n. an order; behest: the thing commanded. [commanding officer.] Commandant, kom-man-dänt', n. a Commander, kom-mand'er, n. one who

has command; a naval officer. Commanding, kom-mand'ing, a.authoritative; imposing.

Commandment, kom-mand'ment, n.precept; order; injunction.

Commemorate, kom-mem'o-rat, v.t. to call to remembrance by a solemn act .- n. commemora'tion; - a. commem'orative.

Commence, kom-mens', v.t. to begin .v.i. to originate; take rise.

Commencement, kom-mens'ment, n. beginning: time when students receive degrees.

Commend, kom-mend', v.t. to give in charge: to praise. Commendable, kom-mend'a-bl,a, worthy

of praise .- adv. commendably : - n.

commendableness. Commendation, kom-menda'-shun, n. act of commending; praise.

Commendatory, kom-mend'a-to-ri, a. serving to commend.

Commensurable, kom-men'shur-n-bl, a. having a common measure. - adv. commensurably; -n.commensurabil'ity. Commensurate, kom-men'shur-at, a. of

equal measure; in proportion with. -adv. commensurately; -n. commen-

surateness.

Comment, kom'ment, n. an explanatory note or remark; observation .v.i. to make critical or explanatory remarks.

Commentary, kom'men-ta-ri, n. a comment or body of comments.

Commentator, kom'men-ta-tor, n. one who makes comments.

Commerce, kom'mers, n. interchange of commodities: traffic: intercourse. Commercial, kom-mer'shal, a. pertain-

ing to commerce .- adv. commercially. Commination, kom-mi-na'shun, n. a solemn threat .- a. commin'atory.

Commingle, kom-ming'gl, v.t. or v.i.

to mix together.

Comminute, kom'min-ūt, v.t. to reduce to small fragments or particles .- n. comminu'tion. pity for

Commiserate, kom-miz'er-at, v.t. to feel Commiseration, kom-miz-er-a'shun, w.

pity; compassion. Commissariat, kom-mis-sa'ri-at, a. department of an army commissary.

Commissary, kom'mis-a-ri, n. one to whom a charge is committed; an officer charged with furnishing provisions, &c., to an army.

Commission. kom-mish'un, n. act of committing: writing conferring powers; authority; charge; something to be done for another; fee for transacting business; persons appointed to perform duties .- v.t. to give a commission to.

Commissioner, kom-mish'un-er, n. one appointed by commission.

Commit, kom-mit', v.t. to intrust; consign; do; pledge.-v.r. to pledge. Commitment, kom-mit'ment, n. order

for sending to prison; imprisonment

Committel, kom-mit'al, n. a pledge. Committee, kom-mit'i, n. persons appointed to manage any business.

ace, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; severe, ebb, ber, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

Commix, kom-miks', v.t. or v.i. to mix together. [formed by mixing. Commixture, kom-miks'tyur, n. mass Commode, kom-mod', n. a small sideboard

Commodious, kom-mod'yus, a. suitable; convenient .- adv. commodiously; -n.

commodiousness.

Commodity, kom-mod'i-ti, n. convenience; an article of traffic. Commodore, kom'o-dor, n. the com-

mander of a squadron of vessels, Common, kom'un, a. belonging to sev-

eral; public; general; usual; of small value; vulgar.— n. an open

public ground.—n. commonness.

Commonalty, kom'un-al-ti, n. the body
of people not noble. [commonalty,]

Commoner, kom'un-er, n. one of the Commonly, kom'un-li, adv. generally; usually

Commonplace, kom'un-plas, n, an ordinary topic ; trite remark ; note .-

adj. trite; hackneyed; ordinary, Commons, kom'unz, n.pl. the commonalty : lower House of Parliament; food at a common table,

Commonweal, kom'un-wel, Commonwealth, kom'un-welth, n. govern-ment of a free State; whole body of the people. [ance; agitation, ] Commotion, kom-mo'shun, n. disturb-Commune, kom-mun', v.i. to inter-

change thoughts or feelings Communicable, kom-mū'ni-ka-bl, a. that

may be communicated.

Communicant, kom-mū'ni-kant, n. one who partakes of the Lord's Supper. Communicate, kom-mű'ni-kat, v.t. to impart; reveal .- v.i. to have intercourse or access; to partake: to partake of the Lord's Supper.

Communication, kom-mű-ni-kä'shun, n. act of communicating ; something communicated; intercourse; letter. Communicative, kom-mū'ni-ka-tiv, a. inclined to communicate; unre-

served.

Communion, kom-mun'yun, n. act of communing; fellowship; body of Christians: celebration of the Lord's Supper.

Communism, kom'un-izm, n. state of holding property in common; doctrine that all property should belong to the State.

Communist, kom'an-ist, n. one who holds the principles of communism. Community, kom-mū'ni-ti, n. possession in common: the public; people of any place.

Commutation, kom-mū-tā'shun, n. exchange, esp. of a penalty or rate from a greater to a less, or from one kind to another.

Commute, kom-mūt', v.t. to exchange; exchange a penalty or rate,

Commutable, kom-mū'ta-bl, a. that may be commuted.

Compact, kom-pakt', a. closely united; firm; brief .- v.t. to fasten or bind together; consolidate; league with. -adv. compactly; -n. compactness.

Compact, kom'pakt, n. a mutual agree-ment; league; bargain.

Companion, kom-pan'yun, n. an associate: comrade.

Companionable, kom-pan'yun-a-bl, a. sociable; agreeable.

Companionship, kom-pan'yun-ship, n. fellowship; association.

Company, kum'pa-ni, n. assembly or association of persons; part of a regiment; society. [to be compared.]

Comparable, kom'pa-ra-bl, a. worthy Comparative, kom-par'a-tiv, a. estimat-ed by comparison; not absolute. adv. comparatively.

Compare, kom-par', v.t. to examine with reference to likeness or unlikeness ; to liken .- v.i. to be like or equal,

Comparison, kom-par'i-sun, n. act of comparing; comparative estimate: simile. [inclosed division

Compartment, kom-part'ment, n. an Compass, kum'pas, n. circuit; space; limit; magnetic instrument to indicate the north .- v.t. to surround: obtain; plot.

Compasses, kum'pas-ez, n.pl. instrument for describing circles. [pity: mercy.] Compassion, kom-pash'un, n. Compassionate, kom-pash'unat. a. disposed to pity, or to show mercy.

Compassionate, kom-pash'unat, v.t. to have compassion for; have mercy upon; pity.

Compatible, kom-pat'i-bl, a. suiting or agreeing with.—adv. compatibly;—n. compatibil'ity. [fellow-countryman.] compatriot, kom-pa'tri-ot, -pat', n. a Compeer, kom-per', n. au equal; associate.

off. coze: use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, ax(xh)ure.

Compel. kom-pel', v.f. to drive by force; constrain.

Compend, kom'pend, Compendium, kompend'i-um, n. summary; abridgment.

Compendious, kom-pen'di-us, a. concise; comprehensive.—adc. compendiously. Compensate, kom-pens'ât. v.t. to give value for; reward suitably; make

amends. Compensation, kom-pen-sa'shun, n. re-

ward; remuneration. Compensatory, kom-pen'sa-to-ri, a. af-

fording compensation.

Compete, kom-pet', v.i. to strive for the same object; rival.

Competence, kom'pc-tens, n. fitness; sufficiency; legal capacity.

sufficiency; legal capacity.

Competent, kom'pe-tent, a. sufficient;

adequate; fit.—adv. competently.

Competition, kom-pe-tish'un, n. contention for the same object; rivalry.

Competitive, kom-pet'i-tiv, a. pertaining to competition.

Competitor, kom-pet'i-tor, n. one who competes; a rival.

Compilation, kom-pi-la'shun, n. act of compiling; work compiled.

Compile, kom-pil', v.t. or v.i. to gather from various authors; rearrange materials into a work. [piles.]

Compiler, kom-pil'er, n. one who com-Complacence, kom-pia'sens, Complacency, kom-pia'sen-si, n. satisfaction; pleasure.

Complacent, kom-pla'sent, a. gratified: showing satisfaction.—adv. complacently.

Complain, kom-plan', v.i. to express grief, pain, or injury; to lay a charge against.

Complainant, kom-plän'ant, n. one who complains; one who brings a suit.
Complaint, kom-plänt, n. an expression

of grief, pain, or injury; accusation:

Complaisance, kom'plā-zans, n. civility; courtesy.—a. complaisant, -zant. Complement, kom'ple-ment, n. that which completes; the full number.

Complemental, kom-ple-ment'al, Complementary, kom-ple-ment'a-ri, a. needed to complete; supplying a deficiency.

Complete, kom-plet, a. free from deficiency; perfect; entire: finished. v.t. to fill up; perfect: finish.—adv. completely;—n. completeness. Completion, kom-ple'shun, n. act of completing: accomplishment.

Complex, kom'pleks, a. complicated; of many parts.—adv. complexly;—n. complex'ity.

Complexion, kom-plek'shun, n. temperament; color of the skin.

Compliance, kom-ph'ans, n. a yielding; agreement,

Compliant, kom-pli'ant, a. yielding; readily agreeing.—adv. compliantly. Complicacy, kom'pli-ka-si, n. state of

being complicated.

Complicate, kom'pli-kāt, v.t. to entangle; render difficult or complex.

Complication, kom-pli-kā/shun, n. state of being complicated; entanglement; intermingling.

Compliment, kom'pli-ment, n. an expression of regard or admiration; flattering remark.—v.t. to pay a compliment to: flatter.

Complimentary, kom-pli-ment'a-ri, a. conveying compliment: flattering.

Complet, kom'plot, n. a plot; conspiracy.—v.i. complet'.

Comply, kom-plf, v.i. to yield to: to
Component, kom-po'nent, a. helping
to compose.—n. element of a com-

pound.

Comport, kom-port', v.i. to agree; to suit.—v.r. to behave.

Comportable, kom-port'a-bl, a. consist-

Compose, kom-pôs', v.t. to form by putting together; place types in order for printing; originate, as an author; calm; soothe.

Composed, kom-pôzd', a. calm; quiet.
Composer, kom-pôz'er, n. one who composes; author of music.

Composite, kom'poz-it, D.; kom'poz-it, c.; a. made up of distinct parts.

Composition, kom-po-zish'un, n. act of composing; thing composed, as a work in literature, or art; combination; arrangement.

Compositor, kom-poz'i-tor, n. one who sets type. [manure.] Compost, kom'pōst, n. a mixture for Composure, kom-po'zhur, n. calmness, Compotation, kom-po-tā'shun, n. act of

drinking together; carouse. Compound, kom'pound, a. composed of

various parts.—n. a mixture.

Compound, kom-pound'. v.f. to mix;
combine; settle by agreement.—v.
i. to agree upon terms.

Comprehend, kom-pre-hend', v.t. to comprise; include: understand.

Comprehensible, kom-pre-hen'si-bl, a. that may be comprehended; intelligible .- adv. comprehensibly ;- n. com-

prehensibil'ity.
Comprehension, kom-pre-hen'shun, n. act or faculty of comprehending ;

understanding.

Comprehensive, kom-pre-hen'siv, a. able to contain much; extensive; capacious .- adv. comprehensively ;- n. comprehensiveness.

Compress, kom-pres', v.t. to press together; squeeze.

Compress, kom'pres, n. a pad of cloth

used in surgery. Compressible, kom-pres'i-bl, a. that may be compressed or condensed.

-n. compressibil'ity.
Compression, kom-presh'un, n. act of compressing. [include.]

Comprise, kom-priz', v.t. to contain; Compromise, kom'pro-miz, n. a settlement by reciprocal concession,-v.t. to settle by compromise: pledge; involve. (ler.

Comptroller, kon-trôl'er. See Control-Compulsion, kom-pul'shun, n. act of compelling; force; necessity.

Compulsive, kom-puls'iv. Compulsory, kom-puls'e-ri, a. compelling: forcing.—advs.compulsively, compulsorily. Compunction, kom-pungk'shun, n. re-

morse; reproach of conscience .- a. compunctious. [be computed.] Computable, kom-pūt'a-bl, a. that may

Computation, kom-pū-tā'shun, n. act of computing; count; estimate. Compute, kom-pūt', v.t. to reckon; cal-

culate; number. [associate.] Comrade, kom'rad, n. a companiou; Con, kon, adv. against (in the phrase pro and con, for and against).

Con, kon, v.t. to study; commit to memory.

Concatenate, kon-kat'e-nat, v.t. to link together into a chain or series.

Concatenation, kon-kat-e-na'shun, n. a series of links; connected series of things.

Concave, kon'kāv, a. having a curved hollow, -n. a curved hollow; vault. Concavity, kon-kav'i-ti, n. hollow curvature; a concave. - [hide.]

Conceal, kon-sal', v.t. to keep secret: Concealment, kon-sel'ment, n. act of

hiding; disguise; hiding-place.

Concede, kon-sed', v.t. to give up; admit: grant. [tion: vanity.]

Conceit, kon-set', n. imagination; no-Conceited, kon-set'ed, a. having a high opinion of one's self; vain .- adv. conceitedly.

Conceivable, kon-sev'a-bl, a. that may be conceived or believed .- adv. conceivably ;-n. conceivabil'ity, conceivableness.

Conceive, kon-sev', v.t. or v.i. to form in the mind; imagine; comprehend: become pregnant.

Concentrate, kon-sen'trat, r.t. to bring to a common centre, or closer union; to condense.

Concentration, kon-sen-tra'shun, n. act of concentrating; state of being concentrated.

Concentre, kon-sen'ter, v.i. or v.t. to meet, or cause to meet, in a common centre or point.

Concentric, kon-sen'trik, a, having a common centre.

Conception, kon-sep'shun, n. act of conceiving; notion; idea.

Concern, kon-sern', v.t. to affect; interest .- n. interest; solicitude; business. [solicitous,

Concerned, kon-sernd', a. interested ; Concerning, kon-sern'ing, a. regarding; pertaining to. [gether; plan. Concert, kon-sert', v.t. to arrange to-Concert, kon'sert, n. agreement; har-

mony: musical entertainment.

Concession, kon-sesh'un, n. act of conceding; allowance; grant. Conch, kongk, n. a convolute marine

shell. (like a shell. Conchoidal, kong-koid'al, a. cu rved Conchologist, kong-kol'o-jist, n. one

versed in conchology. Conchology, kong-kol'o-ji, n, the study

or science of shells and shell-fish. Conciliate, kon-sil'i-at, v.t. to make friendly; win over; reconcile.

Conciliation, kon-sil-ia-'shun, n, act of conciliating .- a. concil'iatory.

Concise, kon-sis', a. brief; terse .- adv.

concisely; -n. conciseness.
Conclave, kon'klav, n. meeting of cardinals to choose a pope; any close assembly.

Conclude, kon-klood', v.t. to close; end; decide .- v.i. to end; infer,

Conclusion, kon-kloo'zhun, n. end; inference; determination.

Conclusive, kon-kloo'siv, a. final; de-

cisive.—adv. conclusively;—n. conclusiveness.

Concoct, kon-kokt', v.t. to boil together; digest; prepare; contrive.

Concoction, kon-kok'shun, n, act of concocting; thing concocted; preparation.

Concomitance, kon-kom'i-tans, n. connection; association; participation. Concomitant, kon-kom'i-tant, a. conjoined with; attendant, n. that which accompanies.—adv. concomi-

tantly.
Concord, kon'kord, n. union; agreement; harmony.—a. concord'ant;—

adv. concord'antly.

Concordance, kon-kord'ans, n. agreement: index of words in a book.

Concourse, kon'kors, kong'-, n. an assembly; crowd.

Concrete, kon'krēt, a. formed into one mass; denoting a real thing.—adv. concretely;—n. concreteness. Concrete, kon'krēt, n. a mass formed

by parts growing together; compound of mortar and stones.

Concrete, kon-krēt', v.t. or v.i. to form or unite into a solid mass.

Concretion, kon-kre'shun, n. act of concreting; mass concreted.

Concubinage, kon-kū'bi-naj, n. state of living as man and wife without marriage.

Concubine, kong'kū-bīn, n. unmarried woman who cohabits with a man. Concupiscence, kon-kūp'i-sens, n.unlawful or inordinate desire.—a. concu-

piscent. Concur, kon-kur', v.i. to meet in one

point; act together; agree.

Concurrence, kon-kur'ens, n. union; agreement; assent.

Concurrent, kon-kur'ent, a. coming or

acting together; accompanying.—
adv. concurrently.

Concussion, kon-kush'un, n, act of

Concussion, kon-kush'un, n. act of shaking; shock.

Condemn, kon-dem', v.l. to pronounce wrong or guilty; to blame; to sentence; to reject as unfit.

Condemnation, kon-dem-na'shun, n. act of condemning; blame; sentence. Condemnatory, kon-dem'na-to-ri,a.con-

taining condemnation.

Condensation, kon-den-sa'shun, n. act of condensing; state of being condensed.

Condense, kon-dens', v.t. to make more

dense or compact; to compress.-v. i. to grow dense.

Condescend, kon-de-send', v.i. to stoop willingly from a higher position; deign.

Condescending, kon-de-send'ing, a. stooping to interiors; gracious; obliging.

Condescension, kon-de-sen'shun, n. act of condescending; courtesy to inferiors.

[adv. bondignly.
Condign, kon-din', a. well deserved.—

Condinent, kon'di-ment, n. a seasoning

for food.

Condition, kon-dish'un, n. state; quality; term of agreement...... to make terms.

Conditional, kon-dish'un-al, a. containing or depending on conditions, adv. conditionally.

adv. conditionally.
Conditioned, kon-dish'und, a. having, or limited by, conditions.

Condole, kon-dol', v.i. to grieve with; sympathise.

Condolence, kon-dol'ens, n. expression of sympathy.

Condone, kon-don, v.t. to forgive an offence or injury.—n. condonation. Condor, kon'dor, n. a

large South American vulture.

Conduce, kon-dūs', v.i. to tend; contribute. Conducive, kon-dūs'iv, a. tending; contributing.—adv. conducively.

Conduct, kon-dukt', v.t.

to guide; lead; manage.—v.r. to behave. | agement; behavior. |

Conduct, kon'dukt, n. guidance; man-Conduction, kon-duk'shun, n. act or property of conducting. Conductor, kon-dukt'or, n. a leader;

manager; that which transmits.

Conduit, kon'dit, n. a channel or pipe to convey liquids.

Cone, kon, n. a solid body tapering to a point from a circular base; fruit shaped like a cone.—a. con'ic, con'ical;—adv. con'ically.

Confabulate, kon-fab'yů-lat, v.i. to talk together.

Confabulation, kon-fab-yú-lā'shun, n. familiar talk.
Confect, kon'fekt, Confection, kon-fek'-

āce, gir, add, ärm, gsk, āll, vial; sgvēre, ebb, hèr, māker; ice, inn; ödor, ox,

sugar; a sweetmeat

Confectioner, kou-fek'shun-er, n. one who makes or sells sweetmeats.

Confectionery, kon-fek'shun-e-ri, n. sweetmeats in general.

Confederacy, kon-fed'er-q-si,n. a league; alliance; coalition.

Confederate, kon-fed'er-at, n. member of a confederacy; ally.

Confederation, kon-fed-er-a'shun, n. a league; alliance; esp. of states or princes.

Confer, kon-fer', v.t. to give; bestow. -v.i. to consult together; advise with.

Conference, kon'fer-ens, n. formal discourse; meeting for consultation, &c. Confess, kon-fes', v.t. to acknowledge; to own; to make known; to hear a confession .- v.i.to make confession.

Confessedly, kon-fes'ed-li, adv. avowedly; by admission.

Confession, kon-fesh'un, n. act of confessing; acknowledgment; avowal. Confessional, kon-fesh'un-al, n. place where confession is made,

Confessor, kon-fes'or, n. one who confesses or hears confessions; one who professes the Christiau faith.

Confident, kon-fi-dant', n. one intrusted with secrets .- fem. confidante. Confide, kon-fid', v.t. to intrust .- v.i.

to have faith in: rely upon. Confidence, kon'fi-deus, n. firm belief; trust; boldness; self-reliance.

Confident, kon'fi-dent, a. trusting firmly; assured; bold .- adv. confidently. Confidential, kon-fi-den'shal, a. admitted to confidence; trusty; private.

Configuration, kon-fig-yur-a'shun, n. external form or figure.

Confine, kon'fin, n, border; limit. Confine, kon-fin', v.t. to limit; shut

up: imprison: fasten. Confinement, kon-fin'ment, n. re-straint; imprisonment.

Confirm. kon-ferm', v.t. to strengthen;

establish; assure: admit to full communion.

Confirmation, kon-fer-ma'shun, n. act of confirming; that which confirms; corroboration .- a. confirm'atory. Confiscate, kon'fis-kāt, -fis'-, K., v.t. to

adjudge to be forfeited to the publie treasury; to seize upon. Confiscate, kon'fis-kat, a. forfeit to the

public treasury.

shun, n. fruit. &c., prepared with | Confiscation, kon-fis-ka/shun, n. act of confiscating. [great fire.

Conflagration, kon-fla-gra'shun, n. a Conflict, kon-flikt', v.i. to be in opposition; contest. [test; fight.] Conflict, kon'flikt, n. opposition; con-

Confluence, kon'flu-ens, n. meeting, or place of meeting, as of streams; a concourse.

Confluent, kon'flu-ent, a. flowing together .- n. a stream which meets another. [er: confluence.] Conflux, kon'fluks, n. a flowing togeth-

Conform, kon-form', v.t. to adapt; make like .- v.i. to comply with.

Conformable, kon-form'a-bl, a. suitable; agreeable; compliant; regular, as rock strata .- adv. conformably.

Conformation, kon-for-ma'shun, n. act of conforming; form; structure,

Conformity, kon-form'i-ti, n. likeness; compliance with; consistency.

Confound, kon-found', v.t. to mingle; confuse; astonish.

Confraternity, kon-fra-ter'ni-ti, n. brotherhood; society. pose.

Confront, kon-frunt', v.t. to face; op-Confuse, kon-fūz', v.t. mix up; to throw into disorder: perplex; abash.

Confusedly, kon-fūz'ed-li, adv. in a confused manner.

Confusion, kon-fü'zhun, n. a state of being confused; disorder; shame. Confutation, kon-fū-tā'shun, n. act of

confuting; refutation. Confute, kon-fūt', v.t. to prove false;

disprove.

Congé, kong'zhā, k.; kon'jē, c., D., n. leave; leave of absence; parting ceremony .- v.i. to take leave : salute at parting.

Congeal, kou-jel', v.t. or v.i. to make or become solid by cold; to stiffen or harden.

Congelation, kon-je-la'shun, n. process of congealing; state of being congealed; congealed mass.

Congener, kon'je-ner, n.person or thing of the same genus or kind.

Congenial, kou-jen'yal, a. of similar spirit or tastes; suitable; agreeable. -adv. congenially; -n. congenial'ity.

Congenital, kon-jen'i-tal, a, of the same birth: existing at birth.

Conger, kong'ger, n. a large marine eel. Congeries, kon-jer'i-ez, n, collection of bodies into a mass.

Congestion, kon-jest/yun, n. an accu-

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Congestive, kon-jest'iv, a, indicating or inducing congestion.

Conglobate, kon'glo-bat, H.; -glob'-, C., D., to form into a ball .- a. conglobate :- n. congloba'tion.

Conglobulate, kon-glob'yū-lāt, v.i. to gather into a small ball .- n. conglob-

ula'tion.

Conglomerate, kon-glom'er-at, v.t. or v. i. to gather into a ball or mass .--at, n. rock composed of fragments naturally cemented. - a. gathered into a mass. - n. conglomera'tion.

Congratulate, kon-grat'yu-lat, v.t. to wish joy to; felicitate.

Congratulation, kon-grat-yú-la'shun, n. expression of joy at good fortune .a. congrat'ulatory.

Congregate, kong'gre-gat, v.t. to gather together; assemble .- v.i.to meet to-

gether.

Congregation, kong-gre-ga'shun, n. an assembly, esp. a religious assembly. -a. congregational.

Congregationalism, kong-gre-ga'shunal-izm, n. system of self-government by each congregation.

Congregationalist, kong-gre-ga'shun-alist, n. an adherent of congregationalism.

Congress, kong'gres, n. a meeting together: the federal legislature of the United States.

Congressional, kon-gresh'un-al, a. pertaining to Congress.

Congruence, kong'groo-ens, n. agreement; suitableness .- a. congruent. Congruity, kong-groo'i-ti, n. agree-

ment between things; consistency. Congruous, kong'groo-us, a. suitable; consistent.

Coniferous, kô-nif'er-us, a. bearing

cone-shaped fruit. Conjecture, kon-jekt'yur, n. an unproved opinion; guess; surmise .- a. conjectural; -adv. conjecturally.-v.i. to make conjectures .- v.t. to guess; surmise,

Conjoin, kon-join', v.t. to join together. Conjoint, kon-joint', a. joined together; united .- adv. conjointly.

Conjugal, kon'jù-gal, a. pertaining to

marriage. —adv. cenjugally. Conjugate, kon'jū-gāt, v.t. to inflect, as a verb .- a. paired; in twos.

Conjugation, kon-ju-ga'shun, n. act of

joining; junction: inflection of a verb.

Conjunction, kon-jungk'shun, n. act of joining; connection; union: part of speech that connects words and clauses. [to unite.

Conjunctive, kon-jungk'tiv, a. serving Conjuncture, kon-jungk'tyur, n. act of joining; junction; combination of

circumstances.

Conjuration, kon-ju-ra'shun, n. act of enjoining solemnly: act of invoking spirits.

Conjure, kon-joor', v.t. to enjoin or im-

plore solemnly.

Conjure, kun'jur, v.t. to act upon magically ; bewitch .- v.i. to practise magic or slight of hand. [juggler.] Conjurer, kun'jur-er, n. a magician ;

Connate, kon'nat, a. born with any one: growing together.

Connect, kon-nekt', v.t. to fasten to-gether; establish a relation be-tween.-v.i. to join; become related to.

Connected, kon-nekt'ed, a. joined; coherent .- adv. connectedly.

Connection. See Connexion.

Connective, kon-nekt'iv, a. having power to connect .- adv. connectively. Connexion, kon-nek'shun, n. act of con-

necting; state of being connected; that which connects; union; coherence; intercourse; relation,

Connive, kon-miv', v.i. to wink at: overlook intentionally; favor secretly. Connivance, kon-niv'ans, n. intentional

oversight; secret aid. [Judge. Connoisseur, kon-i-sar', n. a critical Connubial, kon-nūb'yal, a. pertaining to marriage.

Conquer, kong'kur, v.t. to gain by force; overcome; vanquish .- v.i. to be vic-The conquered.

Conquerable, kong'kur-a-bl, a. that may Conqueror, kong'kur-er, n. one who conquers.

Conquest, kong'kwest, n. act of conquering; thing acquired by force. Consanguineous, kon-san-gwin'yus, a.

related by blood .- n. consanguinity. Conscience, kon'shens, n. knowledge of right and wrong; faculty which distinguishes right from wrong.

Conscientions, kon-si-en'shus, R.: -shi-, D., a. regulated by conscience: upright, -adv. conscientionsly :- n. conscientiousness.

Conscionable, kon'shun-a-bl, a. reason-able.—adv. conscionably.

Conscions, kon'shus, a. knowing one's own thoughts: aware.

Consciously, kon'shus-li, adv. to one's own knowledge; knowingly.

Consciousness, kon'shus-nes, n. perception of one's own mental state; knowledge.

Conscript, kon'skript, a. enrolled.—n. one enrolled for military service.

Conscription, kon-skrip'shun, n. enrolment, esp. of persons hable to military service.

Consecrate, kon'se-krāt, v.t. to render holy; set apart for a holy purpose.

Consecration, kon-se-krā'shun, n. act of devoting to a holy purpose or use. Consecutive, kon-sek'ū-tiv, a. following

in order.—adv. consecutively.

Consent, kon-sent/, v.i. to agree; give assent.—n. agreement; concur-

assent.—n. agreement; concurrence; permission. Consentaneous, kon-sen-tān'yus, a. ac-

consentaneously; —n. consentaneousness.

Consequence, kon'se-kwens, n. that which follows: result: importance. Consequent, kon'se-kwent, a. naturally following.

Consequential, kon-se-kwen'shal, a. resulting: affecting importance.—adv. consequentially. [consequence. Consequently, kon'se-kwent-li, adv. in Conservation, kon-ser-va'shun, n. a ct

of keeping entire or unimpaired.

Conservative, kon-serv'a-tiv, a. tending to conserve.—n. one who desires to preserve institutions until they can be changed with certainty for the better.

Conservator, kon-ser-vā'tor, kon'servā-tor, n. one who preserves from injury; a guardian.

Conservatory, kon-serv'a-to-ri, n. place in which delicate plants are kept; greenhouse.

Conserve, kon-sèrv', v.t. to keep entire; preserve; retain; preserve in sugar. Conserve, kon'sèrv, n. fruit preserved in sugar.

Consider, kon-sid'er, v.t. to look at closely; reflect upon; take into account.—v.f. to deliberate.

Considerable, kon-sid'er-a-bl. a. worthy of consideration; not trifling; large.

—n. considerableness.

Considerably, kou-sid'er-a-bli, adv. to a considerable extent; in no small degree.

Considerate, kou-sid'er-at, a. thought-ful; regardful. -adv. considerately.

Consideration, kon-sid-er-ā'shun, n. act of considering; deliberation; importance; reason: basis of a compact; allowance. [trust; assign.]

Consign, kon-sin', v.t. to transfer; in-Consignee, kon-si-ne', n. one to whom anything is consigned.

Consigner, Consignor, kon-sin'er, n. one who consigns to another.

Consignment, kon'sin-ment, n. act of consigning: thing consigned.

Consist, kon-sist', v.i. to be composed: to agree. [density.]

Consistence, kon-sist'ens, n. state of Consistency, kon-sist'en-si, n. agreement with itself; uniformity of relation.

Consistent, kon-sist'ent, a. agreeing; uniform.—adv. consistently.

Consistory, kon'sis-to-ri, -sist'-, n. an ecclesiastical court.—a. consisto'rial. Consolable, kon-sōl'a-bl, a. that may be consoled.

Consolation, kon-so-la'shun, n. act of consoling; comfort; alleviation.

Consolatory, kon-sol'a-to-ri, a. tending to console. [in distress.]
Console, kon-sol, v.t. to comfort: cheer

Console, kon'sol, n.
bracket with a double curve.

Consolidate, kon-sol'idat, v.t. or v.i. to make or grow solid.

Consolidation, kon-sol-idā'shun, n. act of making solid; state of being consolidated.

Consols, Kou-solz', n.pl. English 3 percent, funds. [of sounds; accord.] Consonance, kon'so-nant, a. accordant; agreeable.—n. a sound usually given only with a vowel, and represented by a consonant letter.—adv. conso-

nantly.

Consort, con'sort, n. a partner; husband or wife; accompanying ship; concurrence. [associate.]

Consort, kon-sort', v.t. to join.—v.i. to Conspicuous, kon-spik'yū-us, a. manifest; plain to sight: eminent.—adv. conspicuously;—n. conspicuousness.

ôff, doze; dse, púll, up; oil, out; thin, thē; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure.

Conspiracy, kon-spir'a-si, n. combination for an evil purpose; plot.

Conspirator, kon-spir'a-tor, n. one who conspires; a plotter.

Conspire, kon-spire', v.i. to concur to one end; unite for a bad purpose. Constable, kun'sta-bl, n. an officer of

constable, kun'sta-bl, n. an officer of the peace: in France formerly, an officer of high military rank.

Constabilary, kun-stab'yū-la-ri, a. pertaining to constables.—n. the body of constables. [fidelity; firmness.]

Constant, kon'staut, a. fixedness; Constant, kon'staut, a. fixed; un-changeable; faithful; continual.—adv. constantly.

Constellation, kon-stel-a's hun, n. a

group of stars forming a figure.

Consternation, kon-ster-na'shun, n. terror that confounds or amazes.

Constipate, kon'sti-pat, v.l. to make costive.—a. constipated.

Constipation, kon-sti-pā'shun, n. costiveness.

Constituency, kon-stit'yū-en-si, n. body of constituents.

Constituent, kou-stit'yū-ent, a. constituting; composing.—n. that which helps to compose: one who appoints

or elects.

Constitute, kon'sti-tūt, v.t. to establish; cause to be; compose; appoint.

Constitution, kon-sti-tū'shun, n. act of constituting; natural condition of mind or body; code of organic laws; established system of government.

Constitutional, kon-sti-tū'shun-al, a. inherent in, or consistent with, the constitution.— adv. constitutionally; —n. constitutional'ity.

Constitutive, kon'sti-tūt-iv, a. that constitutes or establishes.

Constrain, kon-stran', v.t. to urge irresistibly; compel: to bind.

Constrainedly, kon-stran'ed-li, adv. with or under constraint.

Constraint, kon-strant, n. compulsion:

Constrict, kon-strikt', v.t. to bind together; compress by binding; contract.

Constriction, kon-strik'shun, n, act of constricting; compression; contraction.

Constrictor, kon-strikt'or, n. a serpent which crushes its prey in its folds. Constringent, kon-strin'jent, a. binding; constricting; contracting. Construct, kon-strukt', v.t. to build up: put together; make.

Construction, kon-struk'shun, n. act of constructing; thing constructed; manner of forming; arrangement of words; meaning.

Constructive, kon-strukt'iv, a. pertaining to or formed by construction: inferred. [interpret: explain. Construe, kon-strob', v.t. to translate:

Consubstantial, kon-sub-stan'shal, a. of the same substance.

Consubstantiation, kon-sub-stan-si-a'shun, -shi-, n. doctrine of the real presence of the body and blood of Christ with the sacramental elements.

Consuetude, kon'swe-tūd, n. custom; habit.—a. consuetu'dinal.

Consul, kon'sul, n. one of the two chief magistrates of ancient Rome: agent of a government residing abroad.

Consular, kon'sūl-ar, -shūl-, a. pertaining to a consul.—n. a Roman who had been consul.

Consulate, kon'sŭl-at, -shûl-, n. office, or term of office, of a consul.

Consulship, kon'sul-ship, n. office of a modern consul.

Consult, kon-sult', r.t. to seek counsel of; look to for instruction; act in accordance with.—v.i, to consider together.

Consultation, kon-sul-tā'shun, n. act of consulting; meeting to consider.

Consume, kon-sūm', v.t. to destroy by wasting, fire, &c.; to devour; spend. Censummate, kon-sum'āt, v.t. to perfect; finish.

Consummate, kon-sum'at. a. complete; perfect.—adv. consummately.

Consummation, kon-sum-ā'shun, n.completion; perfection; close.

Consumption, kon-sump'shun, n. act of consuming: wasting disease in the lungs. [ed to consumption.]

Consumptive, kon-sump'tiv, a. inclin-Contact, kon'takt, n. touch; meeting; association.

Contagion, kon-tā'jun, n. communication of disease by contact; disease so communicated.

Contagious, kon-ta'jus, a. that may be communicated by contact: containing contagion.—adv. contagiously;— —n. contagiousness.

Contain, kon-tān', v.t. to comprise; include; hold; restrain.

āce, gir, add, arm, gsk, all, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

Centaminate, kon-tam'i-nat, v.t. to defile: pollute.

Contamination, kon-tam-i-na'shun, n. defilement; pollution.

Centemn, kon-tem', v.t. to despise: disregard .- n. contemner, con-tem'er. Centemplate, kou-tem'plat, v.t. to regard thoughtfully: meditate on.

Contemplation, kon-tem-pla'shun, n. act of contemplating; meditation.

Contemplative, kon-tem'pla-tiv, a. giv-

en to contemplation.

Contemporaneous, kon-tem-pō-rān'yus, Contemporary, kon-tem'pō-ra-ri, a. living or being at the same time, adv. contemporaneously; - n. contem-

Contemporary, kon-tem'pô-ra-ri, n. one who lives at the same time.

Contempt, kou-temt', n. act of contemning; state of being contemned; scorn: disgrace.

Contemptible, kon-temt'i-bl, a. deserving contempt; meau; base .- adv.

contemptibly; -n. contemptibleness.
Contemptuous, kon-temt'ū-us, a. marked by contempt; scornful .- adv. contemptuously; -n. contemptuousness. Contend, kou-tend', v.i. to strive; quar-

rel: maintain by debate.

Content, kon'tent, kon-tent', n. that which is contained; capacity .- pl. that which is contained; list of subjects in a book.

Content, kou-tent', a. satisfied .- n. satisfaction of mind .- v.t. to satisfy,

Contented. kon-tent'ed, -id, a. satisfied; pleased.—adc. contentedly;—n. contentedness. [debate; emulation.] tentedness. Contention, kon-ten'shun, n. strife: Contentious, kon-ten'shus, a. given to

contention; quarrelsome. Contentment, kon-tent/ment, n, act of

contenting: state of being contented; mental satisfaction. Conterminal, kon-ter'mi-nal, Contermi-

pegs, kon-ter'mi-nus, a. having a common limit or boundary

Contest, kon-test', v.t. to call in question: dispute: resist. [debate.] Contest, kon'test, n. a dispute: strife; Context, kon'tekst, n. associated passages of a discourse or treatise.

Contextura, kon-tekst'yur. n. composition of parts, or of a fabric.

Contiguity, kon-ti-gū'i-ti, n. contact; nearness.

near .- adv. contiguously :- n. contiguousness.

Continence, kon'ti-nens, n. restraint imposed upon the appetites; chastity.

Continent, kon'ti-nent, a. refraining from the indulgence of the appetites; chaste. -adv. continently.

Continent, kon'ti-nent, n. one of the great divisions of the earth .- a. continent'al.

Contingence, kon-tin'jens, Contingency, kon-tin'ien-si, n. what happens;

event: possibility.

Contingent, kon-tin'jent, a. relatively possible: dependent .- n. a quota or proportion, exp. of soldiers.

Continual, kou-tin'yn-al, a. without interruption; persistent, -adv. continually. [tion; persistence.] Continuance, kon-tin'yū-ans, n. dura-Continuation, kon-tin-yū-a'shun, n. act

of continuing; succession; extension. [who continues.] Continuator, kon-tin-yù-a'tor, n. on e

Continue, kon-tin'yu, v.t. to persist in: carry on; extend .- v.i. to remain; keep on; endure.

Continued, kon-tin'yud, a. uninterrupted; unceasing.

Continuity, kon-tin-ū'i-ti, n. unbroken connection.

Continuous, kon-tin'yū-us, a. joined together: uninterrupted .- adv. continuously; -n. continuousness.

Contort, kon-tort', v.t. to twist; writhe. Contertion, kon-tor'shun, n. a twisting; bending into unnatural positions.

Contour, kon'toor, n, an outline. Contraband, kou'tra-band, a. prohibited by law; introduced contrary to law, as goods .- n. illegal traffic.

Contract, kon-trakt', v.t. to draw together; lessen; shorten; incur.-v. i. to shrink; bargain for.

Contract, kon'trakt, n. an agreement; bargain.

Contracted, kon-trakt'ed, a. narrow. Contractile, kon-trakt'il, a. having power to contract .- n. contractili'tv.

Contraction, kon-trak'shun, n. shrinking; shortening: thing contracted Contractor, kon-trak'tor, n. a party to a contract

Contradict, kon-tra-dikt', v.t. or v.i. to oppose in words; assert the contrary; deny.

Contiguous, kon-tig'yu-us, a. adjoining: Contradiction, kon-tra-dik'shun, n. con-

off, doze; use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, azizh)uro.

trary assertion; denial; inconsist-

Contradictory, kon-tra-dikt'o-ri, a. affirming the contrary; opposite; inconsistent; given to contradiction, —adv. contradictorily.

Contradistinction, kon-tra-dis-ting k'shun, n. distinction by opposite
qualities.—a. contradistinctive.

Contradistinguish, kon-tra-dis-ting'gwish, v.t. to distinguish by opposite qualities.

Contralto, kon-tral'to, n. a voice or part between tenor and soprano.

Contrariety, kon-tra-ri/e-ti, n. state of being contrary.

Contrariwise, kon'tra-ri-wiz, adv. on the contrary; oppositely.

Contrary, kon'tra-ri, a. opposite; inconsistent.—n. that which is contrary.—adv. contrarily;—n. contrariness.

Contrast, kon-trast', v.t. to place or showin opposition.—v.i. to stand in opposition; exhibit opposite qualities.

Contrast, kon'trast, n. opposition or strong unlikeness; comparison of opposites.

Contravallation, kon-tra-val-la/shun, n. fortification made by besiegers in opposition to that of the besieged.

Contravene, kon-tra-vēn', v.t. to oppose; hinder; contradict.

Contravention, kon-tra-ven'shun, n. opposition; obstruction; contradiction.

Contribute, kon-trib'yūt, v.t. to give for a common purpose.—v.i. to give or bear a part.

Contribution, kon-trib-u'shun, n. act of contributing; that which is contributed.

Contributor, kon-trib'yū-tor, n. one who contributes,

Contributory, kon-trib'yū-to-ri, a. contributing; tending to promote.

Contrite, kon'trit, a, deeply penitent,
—adv. contritely. [row for sin.]
Contrition, kon-trish'un, a. deep sorContrivance, kon-triv'aus, n. something

contrived; device; scheme.

Contrive, kon-triv', v.t. to plan out; devise.—v.i. to find a way or means.

Control, kon-trol', v.t. to restrain: govern.—n. restraint; authority.

Controller, kon-trol'er, n. one who controls: an adjuster of accounts. Controversial, kon-tro-ver'shal, a. pertaining to controversy.

Controversialist, kon-tro-ver'shal-ist, n.
one given to controversy; a con'trovertist.

Controversy, kon'trō-ver-si, n. dispute; discussion; contest.

Controvert, kon'tro-vert, v.t. to oppose; argue against; refute.

Contumacy, kon'tyù-ma-si, n. haughty resistance; stubbornness.—a. contuma'cious;—adv. contuma'ciously.

Contumely, kon'tyù-me-li, n. insolent language or treatment; contemptuous reprosch.—a. contume'lious; adv. contume'liously.

Contuse, kon-tūz', v.l. to bruise; crush. Contusion, kon tū'zhun, n. act of bruis-

ing; bruise.

Conudrum, ko-nun'drum, n. kind of riddle turning on a point of apparent likeness between dissimilar things. | health.

Convalesce, kon-va-les', v.t. to regain Convalescence, kon-va-les'ens, n. gradual recovery of health.

Convalescent, kon-va-les'ent, a. regaining health.—n. one recovering health.

Convene, kon-věn', v.t. to call together.

—v.i. to assemble.

Convenience, kon-vēn'yens, n. suitableness; accommodation.

Convenient, kon-vēn'yent, a. snitable; handy; commodious.

Convent, kon'vent, n. a community of monks or nuns; monastery or nunnery.—a. convent'ual.

Conventicle, kon-vent'i-ki, n. a small assembly for worship.

Convention, kon-ven'shun, n. act of convening; assembly convened; agreement.

Conventional, kon-ven'shun-al, a. agreed on; customary.

Conventionalism, kon-ven'shun-al-izm, n. something dependent on agreement or custom.

Converge, kon-verj', v.i. to tend to one

Convergent, kon-ver'jent, a. tending to one point.—n. convergence.

Conversable, kon-vėrs'a-bl, a. disposed to converse. Conversant, kon'vers-ant. a. well ac-Conversation, kon-ver-sā'shun, n. intercourse; familiar talk; conduct.—a. conversational. Converse, kon-vers', v i. to have intercourse; talk familiarly.

Converse, kon'vers, n. familiar intercourse; talk; the reverse of a proposition.—a. reverse; opposite.—adv.

conversely.

Conversion, kon-vér'shun, n. change;

change from wickedness to virtue,

or from one religious faith to another: appropriation to a purpose.

Convert, kon-vert', v.t. to change from one thing, course of life, or faith, to another: to apply to a purpose. Convert, kon'vert, n. one who has en-

tered upon a religious life; one who has entered upon a religious life; one who has adopted a new belief or opiniou.

Convertible, koa.vêrt'i-bl. a. that may be converted, changed, or interchanged.—a. convertibly;—n. con-

vertibil'ity.
Convex, kon'veks, a. rising into a round form on the outside. - n. a

convex body. [roundness of form.] Convexity, kon-vcks'i-ti, n. external Convey, kon-va', v.t. to carry; transmit; impart.

Conveyance, kon-va'aus, n. act of conveying; thing that conveys; writing that transfers property.

Conveyancer, kon-va'aus-er, n. one whose business is the transference of property.

Conveyancing, kou-va'aus-ing, n. the business of a conveyancer.

Convict, kon-vikt', v.k. to prove: to prove guilty. [of crime.] Convict, kon'vikt, n. one found guilty! Conviction, kon-vik'shun, n. act of convincing or convicting; state of being convinced or convicted; assured

Convictive, kon-vikt'iv, a. able to con-Convince, kon-vins', v.t. to compel belief by evidence; to satisfy.

Convivial, kon-viv'yal, a. festive; jovial; social.—a. convivially;—n. convivial'ity.

Convocation, kon-vo-ka'shun, n. act of calling together; ecclesiastical assembly.

Convoke, kon-vök', v.t. to call together. Convolute, kon'vo-lüt, Convoluted, konvo-lüt'ed, a. rolled upon itself or together; twisted.

Convolution, kon-vo-lū'shun, n. state of being rolled together; a fold or twist. Convolve, kon-volv', v.t. to roll or twist.

Convolvulus, kon-volv'yū-lus, n. genus of twining plants.

Convoy, kon-voi', v.t. to accompany for protection; escort.

Convoy, kon'voi, n. act of convoying; that which convoys or is convoyed; escorted fleet or train.

Convalse, kon-vuls', v.t. to agitate violently; affect with spasms.

Convulsion, kon-vul'shun, n. violent agitation; general spasm.

Convulsive, kon-vuls'iv, a. producing or attended with convulsions.—adv. convulsively. [bit.]

Cony, kô'ni, c., p.; kun'i, k., n. a rab-Coo, kôo, v.i. to make a soft noise like the dove

Cook, kuk, v.t. to prepare food by fire.

—n. one who prepares food for eating.

[food for eating.

Cookery, kuk'e-ri, n. art of preparing]

Gookery, Knik'e-ri, n. art of preparing! Gool, kool, a. somewhat cold; calm; indifferent; calmly impudent.—adv. cool.—vi. to grow cool.

Coolie, kool'i, n. an East Indian or Chinese laborer.

Coop, kôop, n. a box or cage for fowls or small animals.—v.t. to confine in a coop: shut up. [tubs, &c.]
Cooper, kûp'er, n. a maker of casks,

Cooper, kup'er, n. a maker of casks, Cooperage, kup'er-aj, ej, k., n. cooper's work; cost of cooper's work.

Co-operate, kō-op'er-āt, v.t. to work together. [labor or action.] Co-operation, kō-op-er-ārshun. n. joint Co-operative, kō-op'er-a-tiv. a. working together. [works with others.]

Co-operator, kō-op-er-ā'tor, n. one who Co-ordinate, kō-or'di-nāt, n.t. to make equal in rauk.—a. [-nat] holding the same order or rauk.—n. co-ordina'-tion.

Coot, koot, n. a kind of water-fowl. Copal, kō'pal, n. a resin used for mak-

ing varnish. (ner. Copartaer, kö-pärt'ner, n. a joint part-Copartnership, kö-pärt'ner-ship, n. as sociation in business. (coping.)

Cope, kop, n. a priest's cloak; a hood; Cope, kop, v.i. to vie or contend with on equal terms. [wall.]

Coping, köp'ing, n. top or ridge of a Copious, kö'pi-us, köp'yus, a. pleutiful; ample; abundant.—adv. copiously;—n. copiousness.

Copper, kop'er, n. a reddish metal; vessel made of copper. Copperas, kop'er-as, n. proto-sulphate of iron; green vitriol

Copper-plate, kop'er-plat, n. an engraved plate of copper, or an impression from it. [ing copper.]

Coppery, kop'er-i, a. like, or contain-Coppice, kop'is, Copse, kops, n. a wood

of small growth

Copulate, kop'yū-lāt, v.t. or v.i. to couple or join together .- n. copula'-

Copulative, kop'yu-la-tiv, a. uniting : coupling .- n. a conjunction indicating connection of ideas.

Copy, kop'i, n. one of a number, esp. of books; a pattern; imitation; manuscript for printing .- v.t. to imitate; transcribe.

Copyist, kop'i-ist, n. one who copies ; an imitator.

Copy-right, kop'i-rīt, n. exclusive right of an author to publish copies of his work.

Coquet, ko-ket', v.i. to attempt to excite admiration or love with intent to deceive .- v.t. to trifle with in

Coquetry, kô'ket-ri, c.; kô-ket'ri, D., n. act of coquetting; propensity to

Coquette, ko-ket', n. a woman addicted to coquetry; a flirt .- a. coquettish ;n. coquettishness.

Coral, kor'al, n. a calcareous secretion of marine zoophytes.—a. coralline. Coralline, kor'al-in, a stony marine

plant resembling coral.

Cord, kord, n, a thin rope; measure of wood of 128 cubic feet .- v.t. to secure by a cord: to pile up for measurement, as wood.

Cordage, kord'aj, n. quantity of cords or ropes.

Cordate, kor'dat, a. heart-shaped. Cordial, kord'yal, a. hearty; friendly. -n. a reviving drink .- adv. cordial-

ly.-n. cordial'ity.
Cordon, kor'don, n. ribbon worn as a badge of honor: line of military

[cotton stuff.] Corduroy, kor-dyu-roi', n. thick ribbed Cordwainer, kord'wan-er, n. a shoe-

maker. Core, kor, n. heart, or central part. Coriaceous, ko-ri-a'shus, a. leathery. Coriander, ko-ri-an'der, n. a plant with

aromatic seeds. Cork, kork, n. soft bark of a kind of

oak; stopper made of this bark .- v. t. to stop with a cork. Cork-screw, kork'skroo, n. a screw to

draw corks from bottles.

Cormorant, kor'mo-rant, n. a voracious sea-bird; a greedy person.

Corn, korn, n. grain of any kind; maize: horny excrescence upon the foot .- v.t. to sprinkle with salt.

Cornea, kor'ne-a, n. hard, transparent front coat of the eye.

Cornel, kor'nel, n. a kind of dog-wood. Corner, kor'ner, n. an angle; angular recess; secret or confined place.

Cornet, kor'net, n. a horn-shaped trumpet: cavalry officer.

Cornetcy, kor'net-si, n. rank or office of a cornet. [top of a wall.] Cornice, kor'nis, n. moulding at the Cornucopia, kor-nyu-kōp'i-a, n. horn of

plenty (figure of a horn filled with fruit, &c.).

Corolla, ko-rol'a, n. that part of a flower which is composed of one or more petals. [ference from a deduction. Corollary, kor'o-la-ri, n. additional in-Coronal, kor'o-nal, D.; -o'-, C., a. pertaining to a crown, or the top of the

head .- n. a crown or wreath. Coronation, kor-o-na'shun, n. act or

ceremony of crowning.

Coroner, kor'o-ner, n. an officer who inquires into the cause of accidental or suspicious deaths.

Coronet, kor'o-net, n. inferior crown worn by the nobility.

Corporal, kor'po-ral, a. belonging to, or having a body.-n. a non-commissioned officer below a sergeant.

Corporatly, kor'po-ra-li, adv. bodily. Corporate, kor'po-rat, a. legally united into a community : belonging to a corporation. -adv. corporately.

Corporation, kor-po-ra'shun, n. society legally authorised to act as an individual

Corporeal, kor-po're-al, a. having a body or substance .- adv. corporeally; -n. corporeal'ity.

Corps, kor, n. a body of troops,-pl. corps.

Corpse, korps, n. a dead human body. Corpulent, kor'pyn-lent, a. stout: bulky; fat.-n. corpulence.

Corpusele, kor'pus-kl. n. a minute body

or particle.—a. corpus'cular. Correct, kor-rekt', v.t. to make right; reform; punish. - a. right; accu-

āce, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, iun; odor, ox,

rate; proper.—adv. correctly; -n. correctness.

Correction, kor-rek'shun, n. act of correcting; amendment; punishment. Correctional, kor-rek'shun-al, Corrective,

kor-rekt'iv, a. tending, or able, to correct.—n. that which corrects.

Corrector, kor-rekt'or, n. one who corrects.

Correlative, kor-rel'a-tiv, a. related to each other.—adv. correlatively;—n. correlatively.—n. person or thing correspondingly related to another.

Correspond, kor-res pond', v.i. to suit; answer; fit; hold intercourse by letters.—adv. correspondingly.

Correspondence, kor-res-pond'ens, n. suitableness; agreement; inter-course by letters; body of letters interchanged.

Correspondent, kor-es-pond'ent, a. agreeing with.—n. one who writes letters.

Corridor, kor'i-dor, n. a gallery communicating with separate rooms.

Corroborant, kor-rob'o-rant, a. strengthening; confirming.

Corroborate, kor-rob'o-rat, v.t. to make strong; confirm.—a. corrob'orative;
—n. corrobora'tion.

Corrode, kor-rod'v.t. to eat away gradually; to rust.

Corresion, kor-rô'zhun, n. act of correding: state of being correded.

Corrosive, kor-rōz'iv, a. having power to corrode. — adv. corrosively; — n. corrosiveness. [draw into folds.]
Corrugate, kor'rū-gāt, v.f. to wrinkle;

Corrugation, kor-ru-ga'shun, n. act of wrinkling; a wrinkle or fold.

Corrupt, kor-rupt', v.t. to make putrid; spoil; debase; bribe.—v.t. to become corrupted.—a. putrid; depraved; full of errors.—adv. corruptly;—n. corruptness.

Corruptible, kor-rupt'i-bl. a. that may be corrupted.—adv. corruptibly;—n. corruptibil'ity.

Corruption, kor-rup'shun, n. rotteuness; putrid matter; depravity; bribery. [vessel.]

Corsair, kor'sar, n. a pirate; piratical Corse, kors, n. a corpse.

Corslet, kors'let, n. armor for covering the body.

Corset, kor'set, n. a woman's stays. Cortege, kor-tazh', n. train of attendants; procession. Cortical, kor'ti-kal, a. belonging to, or resembling bark.

Coruscate, kor-us'kūt. v.t. to emit flashes of light; to flash.

Cornscation, kor-us-kā'shun, n. a flash of light; glittering. [war.]

Corvette, kor-vet', n. a small ship of Cosmetic, koz-met'ik, a. improving beauty, esp. of the face.—n. preparation used for beautifying.

Cosmic, koz'mik, Cosmical, koz'mik-al, a. pertaining to the world or the universe.—adv. cosmically.

Cosmogony, koz-mog'o-ni, n. science or doctrine of the formation of the universe.

Cosmographer, koz-mog'ra-fer, n. one versed in cosmography.

Cosmography, koz-mog'ra-fi, n. description of the universe. — a. cosmograph'ic.

Cosmologist, koz-mol'o-jist, n. one versed in cosmology.

Cosmology, koz-mol'o-ji, n. science of, or description of, the universe.

Cosmopolite, koz-mop'o-lit, n. a citizen of the world.—a. cosmopol'itan.
Cosmorams, koz-mo-rü'ma, n. series of

views of various parts of the world.

Cost, kost, v.t. to amount to in price.

-p.t. and p.p. cost.—n. price paid or

demanded for anything; expense; loss; damage.

Costive, kost'iv, a. constipated.—adv.

costively; -n. costiveness.

Costly, kost'li, a. high-priced; valuable. -n. costliness. [dress.]

Costume, kos-tūm', n. mode of dress; Cosy, Cozy, kô'zi, a. snug; comfortable.—adv. cosily;—n. cosiness. Cot, kot, Cote, kōt, n. a cottage; hut;

Cot, kot. Cote, kot, n. a cottage; hut; small bed. [Contemporary. Cotemporary, ko-tem/po-ra-ri. See

Coterie, ko'te-re, n. set of persons who meet familiarly.

Cotillion, Cotillon, ko-til'yun, n. a dance by four couples; quadrille.

Cottage, kot'aj. -ij. k., n. a hut; small country-house.

Cottager, kot'aj-er. Cotter, kot'er, n. one who lives in a cottage.

Cotton, kot'n, n. fine fibres attached to the seeds of the cotton-plant; the cotton-plant; cloth or thread made of cotton.

Cotteny, kot'o-ni, a. like cotton. Cotyledon, kot-i-led'un, -lēd'-, n. the seed-lobe, or seed-leaf of a plant. Cotyledonous, kot-i-led'o-nus, -led'-, a. having a seed-lobe.

Couch, kouch, v.t. to lay down: to express: to displace or break up a cataract in the eye .- v.i. to lie down .n. a place for repose; bed.

Cough, kaf, n. action of the diaphragm to expel anything from the lungs .v.i. to make this effort .- v.l. to ex-

pel by coughing.

Could, kud, p.t. of Can. [a plough.] Coulter, kol'ter, n. cutting fore-iron of Council, koun'sil, n. an assembly for deliberation or advice.

Councillor, koun'sil-or, n. member of a

council.

Counsel, koun'sel, n. deliberation; advice: purpose: an advocate .- v.t. to [vises; a lawyer.] advise.

Counsellor, koun'sel-or, n. one who ad-Count, kount, v.t. to number; sum up; esteem .- v.i. to number : amount to .- n. number; enumeration: charge in the indictment: title of nobility.

Countenance, konn'te-nans, n. the face: expression of the features: approv-

al; support .- v.t. to approve: patronise. Counter, kount'er, n. one who counts; piece of metal, &c., used in counting: a shop table .- a. opposite. adv. in opposition. [In composition

denotes opposite action.] Counteract, koun-ter-akt', v.t. to oppose; defeat by opposite action,-n.

counteraction.

Counterbalance, koun'ter-bal'ans, v.t. to weigh equally against; act against with equal effect .- n. equal weight or power in opposition.

Counterfeit, koun'ter-fit, v.i. to imitate; forge .- n. something made in imitation or forged .- a. made in imitation; forged .- n. counterfeiter.

Countermand, koun-ter-mand', v.t. to revoke by an opposite order.

Countermand, koun'ter-mand, n. an opposite or revoking order.

Counterpane, koun'ter-pan, n. coverlet for a bed.

Counterpart, koun'ter-part, n. something corresponding with, or exactly resembling, another.

Counterpoint, koun'ter-point, n. harmony in music; art or science of musical composition.

Counterpoise, koun'ter-poiz, v.t. to

weigh equally against .- n. an equally beavy weight.

Countersearp, koun'ter-skärp, n. in fort. the side of the ditch nearest the besiegers.

Countersign, koun-ter-sin', v.t. to sign in addition to a superior signature. Countersign, koun'ter-sīn, n. a military watchword.

Counter-tenor, koun'ter-ten'or, n. in music, the highest tenor voice.

Countervail, koun-ter-val', v.t. to avail against; be of equal value to.

Countess, kount'es, n. the wife of a count or earl.

Counting-house, kount'ing-hous, Counting-room, kount'ing-room, n. office in which accounts are kept.

Countless, kount'les, a. numberless; innumerable.

Country, kun'tri, n. rural region, as opposed to a town; tract of land; land .- a. belonging to the country; rustic.

Country-dance, kun'tri-dans, n. dance in which the partners are in oppo-

site lines.

Countryman, kun'tri-man, n. one who lives in the country; native of the same country.

Country-seat, kun'tri-set, n. country residence of a citizen.

County, koun'ti, n. district of country with local jurisdiction; subdivision of a state. [-v.i. to join together.] Couple, kup'l, n. two of a kind; a pair. Couplet, kup'let, a. two contiguous rhyming verses; a pair.

Coupling, kup'ling, n. something which couples or connects; act of joining. Coupon, koop'on, n. detachable certifi-

cate of interest.

Courage, kur'aj, -ij, k., n. boldness to meet danger; bravery.

Courageous, kur-āj'us, a. full of courage; brave .- adv. courageously. Courier, koor'i-er, n. a messenger ;

traveling attendant.

Course, kors, n. act of running; track; path pursued; career; voyage or race; progress; method; service of [-v.i. to run swiftly.] Course, kors, v.t. to chase or run after.

Courser, kors'er, n. a swift horse.

Coursing, kors'ing, n. hunting with greyhounds.

Court, kort, n. space surrounded by houses; palace of a sovereign; body of his attendants : hall of justice : the body of judges: attentions; addresses .- v.t. to pay attentions to; to solicit; to woo.

Courteous, kurt'yus, D.; kort'yus, K., a. polite; obliging.—adv. courteously:- n. courteousness.

Courtesy, kurt'e-si, D.; kort'-, K., n. elegance or politeness of manner; civility.

Courtesy, kurt'si, n. a gesture of salu-tation made by women, -v.i. to make a courtesy.

Courties, kort'yer, n. one who frequents a court: one who courts.

Courtly, kort'li. a. of dignified and polished manners.—n. courtliness.

Court-martial, kort-mar'shal, n. court held by officers of the army or navy to try offences against military or

maval laws. -pl. courts-martial.
Courtship, kort'ship, n. act of wooing; solicitation to marriage.

Cousin, kuz'n, n. the child of an uncle or aunt; collateral relation.

Cove, kov, n. a small inlet or bay. Covenant, kuv'e-nant, n. a mutual agreement .- v.i. to make an agree-

ment; to contract or bargain. Cover, kuv'er, v.t. to spread over ;

hide; clothe; protect: suffice for .n. shelter; protection; anything that covers. covers Covering, kuv'er-ing. n. anything that

Coverlet, kuv'er-let, n. a covering for a bed. Covert, kuv'ert, a. hid ; secret. -adv. Coverture, kuv'er-tyur, n. in law, the state of a married woman.

Covet, kuv'et, n. to desire eagerly or unlawfully.

Covetous, kuv'et-us, a. inordinately desirous; avaricious .- adv. covetously; -n. covetousness. fof birds Covey, kuv'i, n. a brood or small flock

Cow, kon, n. the female of horned cattle, of the whale, walrns, &c. Cow, kou, v.t. to subdue by fear.

Coward, kou'ard, n. one wanting in courage .- a. fearful; timid.

Cowardice, kon'ard-is, n. timidity; want of courage

Cowardly, kou'ard-li, a. fearful; pusillanimous; mean .- adv. cowardly;n. cowardliness.

Cower, kou'er, v.i. to crouch or shrink, as from peril or suffering.

Cowhide, kon'hid, n. hide of a cow, or

leather made from it; whip of raw hide .- v.t. to beat with a cowhide. Cowl, koul, n. a monk's hood. [ease.] Cow-pox, kou'poks, n. the vaccine dis-Cowslip, kou'slip, n. a species of primrose

Coxcomb, koks'kom, n. a vain fop. Coxswain, kok'swan, kok'sn, n. officer in command of a boat.

Coy, koi, a. shy; bashful; modest .adv. coyly :- n. coyness.

Cozen, kuz'n, v.t. to cheat.

Crab, krab, n. a shellfish with ten legs; the sign Cancer in the zodiac: a small sour variety of apple.

Crabbed, krab'ed, a. peevish; cross; morose; perplex-

ing .- adv. crabbedly ;-n. crabbedness. Crack, krak, n. a sudden sharp noise; a fissure. - v.i. to give a sharp noise; to split .- v.t. to break with a fissure. Cracker, krak'er, n. hard biscuit; kind

of firework. fing sounds, Crackle, krak'l, v.i. to produce crack-Cradle, kra'dl, n. a rocking bed for a

child: scythe with fingers for cutting grain, -v.t. to lay in a cradle: to cut with a cradle.

Craft, kraft, n. cunning : dexterity : manual art: sailing vessel or vessels. Crafty, kraft'i, a, cunning; artful; dexterous,-adv. oraftily:-n. craftiness. Craftsman, krafts'man, n. a mechanic.

Crag, krag, n. a rough, steep rock. Cragged, krag'ed, Craggy, krag'i, a. rugged with broken or steep rocks. Cram, kram, v.t. to stuff; crowd; overfill .- v.i. to eat to excess.

Cramp, kramp, n. a spasmodic contraction of the muscles .- v.t. to affect with cramp; confine painfully; restrict. [berry.

Cranberry, kran'ber-i, n. a red, sour Crane, kran, a. a

large wading bird: machine for raising heavy weights. Craniology, krā-ni-ol'o-ji, n. the

study of skulls. Cranium, krā'ni-um, -yum, K., %. the skull .- pl. cranis: -a. cranial.



ôff, ooze; use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, ax/xh)ure.

Crank, krangk, n. bent arm to an axis, to convert reciprocating into circular motion, or the reverse.—a. liable to overset; top-heavy.

Cranny, kran'i, n. crevice; chink.

Crape, krap, n. a thin loosely woven stuff, used in mourning.

Crash, krash, n. a noise as of things falling or breaking.—v.i. to make such a noise.

Crash, krash, n. coarse linen cloth.
Crate, krāt, n. case of coarse wickerwork.

Crater, krä'ter, n. the mouth of a volcano. [teeth; chew noisily. Craunch, kränsh, n.t. to crush with the Cravat, kra-vat', n. a neckcloth. [for.

Crave, krāv, v.t. to beg earnestly; long Craven, krāv'n, n. a coward.—a. cowardly; spiritless.—adv. cravenly.

Craving, krāv'ing, n. longing; strong desire. [ach of birds. Craw, krā, n. the crop. or first stom-Crawfish, krā'fish. See Crayfish.

Crawls, krallsh. See Graynsh.
Crawl, kral, v.i. to creep; move feebly
or slowly. [lobster.]

Crayfish, krā'fish, n. small fresh-water Crayon, krā'm, n. a pencil of colored chalk; drawing made with crayons. -v.l. to draw with a crayon.

Craze, krāz, v.t. to weaken; to derange.
—n. mental derangement. [sane.
Crazy, krā'zi, a. feeble; ruinous; inCrak, krēk, v.t. to make a sharp grat-

ing sound.

Cream, krēm, n. the fatty part of milk;
the best part.—v.i. to form cream or
thick froth.—a. creamy.

Crease, kres, v.t. to mark by folding.-

Create, krë-āt', v.t. to make from nothing: to form: produce.

Creation, krē-ā'shun, n. act of creating; that which is created; the universe. Creative, krē-āt'iv, n. able to create. Creator. krē-āt'or; -ur, k., n. one who

creates. The Creator, God.
Creature, kre'tyur, m. a being or thing
created; one entirely subservient to
another.

Credence, kré'dens, n. belief; trust. Credential, kré-den'shal, n. that which gives a title to credit: in pl. esp. letters or documents supporting any one's pretensions.

Credible, kred'i-bl, a. worthy of belief.

-adv. credibly; -n. credibil'ity.

Credit, kred'it, n. belief; trust; repu-

tation: time allowed for payment; record of payment; amount due. v.t. to believe; trust; sell or lend on trust; place to the credit of.

Creditable, kred'it-a-bl. a. trustworthy; reputable.—adv. creditably;—n. creditableness. [debt is due. creditableness. [debt is due.]

Creditor, kred'i-tor, n. one to whom a Credulity, kre-dû'li-ti, n. over-readiness to believe.

Credulous, kred'yń-lus, a. too apt to believe; unsuspicious,—adv. credulously;—n. credulousness.

Creed, krēd, n. belief; summary of articles of belief. [river.] Creek, krik, krēk, n. small inlet or Creel, krēl, n. a fishing-basket.

Oreen, krep, v.i. to move close to the ground, or slowly; move as an insect: grow along the ground, as a vine, —p.t. and p.p. crept.

vine.—p.t. and p.p. crept. Creeper, krēp'er, n. that which creeps; a creeping or climbing plant.

Creole, krë'ôl, n. one born in a country but of foreign blood; usually a person born in America or the West Indies, of pure French or Spanish blood.

Creosote, Creasote, krë'o-sot, n. oily antiseptic liquid distilled from tar.

Crepitate, krep'i-tat, v.t. to crackle in burning. [ling or snapping noise.] Crepitation, krep-i-ta'shun, w. a crack-Crept, krept, p.t. and p.p. of to creep. Creptscular, kre-pus'kyū-lar, a. of, or

like, twilight.

Crescent, kres'ent, a. increasing,—n. the increasing moon; anything shaped like the crescent moon; the Turkish standard. [edible leaves.]

Cress, kres, n. a plant with pungent

Gress, kres. n. a plant with pungent Grest, krest. n. the comb of a cock; ridge of a helmet, wave, or monutain; ornament on a helmet, or over a coat-of-arms. [a crest.]

Crested, krest'ed, a. wearing or having Crest-fallen, krest'faln, a. dejected; humiliated; cowed. [chaik.]

Cretaceous, krē-tā'shus, a. of, or like, Crevasse, krev-as', n. rift in an embankment or a glacier. [opening, Crevice, krev'is, n. a crack; narrow, Crew, krov, n. a company of people; ship's company.

Crew, krób, p.t. of to crow.

Crib, krib, n. a manger; stall; child's bed with raised sides; a corn-house

or shed for maize.

Cribbage, krib'aj; -ij, k., n. a game at cards. [of the neck.

Crick, krik, n. a spasm or cramp, esp., Cricket, krik'et, n. an insect allied to the grasshoppers; low stool: a game with ball and wickets.

Orier, kri'er, n. an officer who makes public proclamation. [law.]

Crime, krim, n. a wicked violation of Criminal, krim'i-nal, a. relating to, or guilty of crime.—n. one guilty of crime.—adv. criminally;—n. criminal'ity.

Criminate, krim'in-at, v.t. to charge with crime; accuse.—n. crimina'tion. Crimp, krimp, a. contracted; wrinkled

or ridged.—e.f. to plait; throw into ridges; to seize or decoy.

Crimson, krim'zu, n. a deep red inclined to purple; red in general.—a. of a crimson or red color.—v.t. to tinge with crimson.—v.i. to become crimson.

Oringe, krinj. v.i. to bow or crouch with servility; to fawn.—n. a low bow or bending.

Cripple, krip'l, n. a lame person.-v.t. to make lame; deprive of power.

Crisis, krī'sis, n. a decisive point or time.—pl. crises.

Crisp, krisp, a. curled; wrinkled; brittle.—v.t. to curl or make wavy.
Criterion, kri'tē-ri-ou; -yun, k., n. a

standard of judging.

Critic, krit'ik, n. one who judges, esp.

in literature or the fine arts.

Critical, krit'/k-al, a. relating to criticism; discriminating; captious: indicating a crisis; decisive; impor-

tant.—adv. critically.

Criticise, krit'i-sīz, v.t. to examine and indge: pass indgment on; censure.

judge; pass judgment on; censure. Criticism, krit'i-sizm, n. art of criticising, esp. in literature or art; a critical judgment.

Critique, kri-tek', n. an extended critical examination.

Creak, krök, n. cry of a frog or raven.

-v.t. to utter a sound like a frog;
forebode evil.

[forebode of evil.

[freaker krök'er n. one who creaks: a

Croaker, krok'er, n. one who croaks; a Croat, kro-at', n. a native of Cro-at'i-a, —whence cravat'.

Crochet, krō-shā', n. knitting done with a small hook.—v.t. or v.i. to knit with a hook,

Crock, krok, n. a wide-mouthed earthen yessel. Crockery, krok'e-ri, n. earthen-ware. Crocodile, krok'e-dil, dil, n. a large amphibious reptile of the lizard kind. —a. crocodil'ean.

Crocus, krök'us, n. a genus of bulbousrooted plants with handsome flow-

Croft, kroft, n. an inclosed field.

Crone, krōu, n. an old woman.
Crony, krōu, n. a familiar companion.
Crock, krūk, n. a bend; staff bent at
the end; an artifice. -n.t. to bend
into a hook; bend. -v.i. to bend or
be bent. -pp. crocked (krūkt).

Crooked, kruk'ed, a. not straight; perverse.—adv. crookedly;—n. crooked-

Crop, krop, n. the produce of a field or farm; entire season's produce of anything; the first stomach of a bird.—v.t. to harvest; cut short or c.ose. | balls, mallets, and arches.| Croquet, hrō.ka., n. a game played with

Crosier, kro'zher, n. a bishop's staff with a curved top,

Cross, kros, kras, n. a straight body crossing another; gibbet made of two crossing beams; the instrument on which Christ suffered, and hence the Christian religion; affliction; anything in the shape of a cross; a mixing of breeds.—v.t. to lay athwart; pass over; mark with a cross; obstruct or annoy.

Cross, kros, kras, a. transverse; adverse; poevish.—adv. crossly;—n. crossness.

Cross-bow, kros'bo, n. bow fixed to a

stock or handle at right angles.

Cross-examine, kros-egz-am'in, v.t. to
examine a witness by the opposite
party.—n. cross-examina'tion.

Cross-eyed, kros'id, a. having distorted or converging eyes.

Crossing, kros'ing, n. place for passing over a street, stream, &c.; intersection of ways.

Cressways, kros'waz, Cresswise, kros'-wiz, adv. across; in the form of a cross.

Crotch, kroch, n. forking of a tree. Crotchet, kroch'et, n. note in music equal to half a minim (1): a whim. Crotchety, kroch'et-i, a. full of whims

or conceits. [close to the ground.] Crouch, krouch, v.i. to bend or cower Croup, kropp. n. a disease in the throat: buttocks of a horse.

off, obze; use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure.

Crew, krö, n. a large black bird: the cry of a cock.—v.i. to cry as a cock; to boast triumphantly.—p.t. crew or crowed.

Crowbar, krô'bär, n. iron bar used as Crowd, kroud, n. a throng; multitude.
—v.l. to gather into a throng; fill by pressing in; encumber by numbers.—v.i. to throng together.

Crown, kroun, n. a royal diadem or circlet; royalty; the sovereign; honor; top or chief of anything; top of the head; a five-shilling piece.—v. L. to invest with a crown or with royalty; adorn;

complete.

Crown-glass, kroun'glas, n. kind of window-glass. [ing.]

Crucial, kroo'shal, a. like a cross: test-Crucible, kroo'si-bi, n. earthen pot for melting metals, &c.

Crucifix, kroo'si-fiks, n. image of Christ

fixed upon a cross.

Crucifixion, króo-si-fik'shun, n. act of crucifying; death on the cross.

Cruciform, kroo'si-form, a. in the form of a cross.

Crucify, kroo'si-fi, v.t. to put to death by nailing to a cross. Crude, krood, a. raw; unripe; unfin-

ished.—adv. crudely;—n. crudeness. Crudity, krood'i-ti, n. state of being crude; that which is crude.

Cruel, króo'el, a. disposed to inflict pain; void of pity; severe,—adv, eruelly;—n. eruelty. [condiments.] Cruet, króo'et, n. bottle for sauces and Oruise, króo'z, v.i. to sail to and fro.—

n. a sailing; voyage.
Cruiser, krobz'er, n. a cruising vessel.
Crumb, krum, n. a small fragment of
bread; soft part of bread.

Crumble, krum'bl, v.t. to break into crumbs or morsels, -v.i. to fall into small pieces; decay.—a. crumbly.

Crumpet, krump'et, n. kind of soft cake or muffin.

Crample, krump'l. v.t. to wrinkle or throw into folds.—v.f. to become wrinkled or folded.

Crupper, krup'er, n. strap which holds back a saddle: buttocks of a horse.

Crusade, króo-sād', n. expedition to recover the Holy Land; religious or fanatical expedition.

Cruse, krooz, n. earthen jar or bottle.

Orush, krush, v.t. to break by pressure; squeeze together; overwhelm.

—n. a violent collision; great pressure.

Crust, krust, n. hard rind or outside coating of anything; hard outer part of bread.—v.t. to cover with a crust. —v.t. to form a crust.

Crustacea, krus-tā'shā, n.pl. animals with jointed shells, like crabs and lobsters.—a. crustaceous;—a. and n. crustacean.

Grusty, krus'ti, a. like, or having, a crust; snappish; surly.—adv. crustily;—n. crustiness.

Crutch, kruch, n. staff with a crosspiece to go under the arm; any support like a crutch.

Cry, kri, v.i. to call alond; bawl; weep.

—v.l. to utter loudly; proclaim.—in
a loud sound; shrill call. [chapel.]
Crypt, kript, n. underground cell or
Crystal, kris'tal, n. matter which has
naturally assumed a geometrical

naturally assumed a geometrical form; pure quartz; fine glass. Crystal, kris'tal. Crystalline, kris'talin. in. a. of, or like, crystal.

Crystallise, Crystallize, kris'tal-iz, v.i. or v.t. to take, or cause to take, the form of a crystal.—n. crystallisa'tion, -za'tion.

Crystallography, kris-tal-og'ra-fi, n. study or description of crystals.

Cub, kub, n. the young of certain animals, as the fox, bear, &c.; a whelp.

Cube, kūb, n. rectangular solid with six equal sides; the third power of a number. — v.t. to raise to the third power.

Cubic, kūb'ik, Cubical, kūb'i-kal, a. having the form
of, or contained in, a cube.

Cubit, kūb'it, n. the fore-arm; measure equalling the length from elbow to wrist. [from its cry.]

Cuckoo, kūk'oo, n. a bird, so called Cucumber, kū'kum-ber, n. a vine allied to the melon kind, with oblong fruit.

Cud, kud, n. that which is chewed; food chewed for the second time by ruminating animals.

Cuddle, kud'l, v.i. to crouch or lie close and snug.—v.t. to hold close; fondle. Cudgel, kuj'el. n. a heavy stick; club. v.t. to beat with a cudgel.

Cue, kū, n, a hint; signal; rod used in playing billiards.

āce, gir, add, arm, gsk, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, hēr, māker; ice, inn; ôdor, ox,

Caff, kuf, n. a blow with the hand: lower part of a sleeve .- v.t. to strike with the hand.

Cuirass, kwi-ras', n. a breastplate. Cuirassier, kwi-ras-er', n. soldier arm-

ed with a cuirass, Culinary, kū'li-na-ri, a. pertaining to the kitchen or cookery.

Cull, kul, v.t. to gather; select.

Colminate, kul'mi-nat, v.i. to reach the highest point .- n. culmina'tion.

Culpable, kul'pa-bl, a. deserving blame; faulty.—adv. culpably;—n. culpabil'ity. (son; a criminal. Culprit, kul'prit, n. an accused per-Cultivate, kul'ti-vat, e.t. to till; pro-

duce by tillage; devote attention to: foster.

Cultivation, kul-ti-va'shun, n. act of cultivating; civilisation; refinement.

Cultivator, kul-ti-va'tor, n, one who cultivates: an agricultural imple-

Culture, kult'yur, n. cultivation; advancement or refinement by cultiva-

Culvert, kul'vert, n. an arched drain. Cumber, kum'ber, v.t. to clog; burden. Cumbersome, kum'ber-sum, Cumbrous, kum'brus, a. burdensome; troublesome .- adv. cumbrously; -n. cumbrousness. [matic seeds.]

Cumin, kum'in, n. a plant with aro-Cumulate, kum'yu-lat, v.t. to heap together .- n. cumula tion.

Cumulative, kům'yů-la-tiv, a. increasing by additions.

Cuneate, kû'ni-at, Cuneiform, or Cunika'ni-form, k., a. wedge-

Cunning, kan'ing, a. skilful; artful; crafty .- n. art: skill: craft.

Cup, kup, n. a small drinking-vessel; anything shaped like a cup,-v.t. to bleed by exhausted receivers placed over cuts in the skin.

Cupboard, kub'urd, n. a small closet. Cupel, ku'pel, n. a small cup for refining metals.

Cupidity, kū-pid'i-ti, n. inordinate desire; avarice.

Cupola, kū'po-la, n. an arched vault; a dome.

Cur, kur, n. a worthless dog; a churl .- a. cur-

Curable, kūr'a-bl, a. that may be cured.

Curacy, kū'ra-si, n. office of a curate. Curate, kūr'at, n. a clergyman who performs duties for a rector or vicar. Curative, kūr'a-tiv, a. tending to cure. Curator, kū-rā'tor n. a guardian; superintendent.

Curb, kurb, v.t. to subdue; restrain; control by a curb .- n, bit and chain of a bridle; anything that restrains;

wall round a well.

Curd, kurd, n. coagulated milk.

Curdle, kurd'l, v.t. or v.i. to coagulate; congeal.

Cure, kur, n, act of healing; remedy; cure .- v.t. to heal: to preserve by salting and drying.

Curfew, kur'fū, n. an evening bell anciently rung as a signal for putting out fires and lights; an evening bell.

Curiosity, kū-ri-os'i-ti, n. inquisitiveness; anything rare or unusual. Curious, kū'-ri-us, a. inquisitive; showing care or skill; singular;

rare. -adv. curiously; -n. curiousness. Curl kurl, n, a ringlet of hair, or anything like it .- v.t. or v.i. to wind into curls; to coil; bend over .- a. curly :- n. curliness.

Curlew, kur'lū, n. a wading-bird. Curmudgeon, kur-muj'un, n. a miser; churl.

Current, kur'ant, n. a small kind of grape; the fruit of a garden shrub. Currency, kur'en-si, n. circulation; money of a country; general accep-

Current, kur'ent, a. circulating; generally received; passing .- n. a stream ; general course .- adv. ourrently. [chaise for two horses. Curricle, kur'i-kl, n. a two-wheeled

Curriculum, kur-rik'yū-lum, n. a course, esp. course of study at a university.

Currier, kur'i-er, n. a leather-dresser. Curry, kur'i, n. a spicy E. Indian condiment: dish dressed with curry.

Curry, kur'i, v.t. to dress leather ; comb and rub a horse.

Curse, kurs, v.t. to invoke evil upon; to vex or torment. - v.i. to utter imprecations .- n. invocation of evil

upon; evil invoked; affliction; ruin. Cursed, kurs'ed, a. under a curse; deserving a curse; hateful.

Cursive, kurs'iv, a. running; flowing.

Cursory, kur'so-ri, a. hasty; slight.
Curt, kurt, a. short; concise; abrupt.
—adv. curtly:—n. curtness.

—adv. curtly;—n. curtness.
Curtail, kur-tal', v.t. to cut off a part;
abridge.

Curtain, kur'tin, n. hanging cloth for a bed or window: part of a rampart between two bastions.—v.t. to furnish with curtains.

Curtsey, Curtsy, kurt'si, n. gesture of salutation made by women.-v.i. to

make a curtsey

Curvature, kurv'a-tyur, n. a curving or bending; deflection from a straight line.

Curve, kurv. a. bent round.—a. anything bent; a bent line.—v.i. or v.i. to form into, or assume, a curve. Curvet, kur-vet', n. short leap of a

horse.-v.i. to leap; prance. Curvilinear, kur-vi-lin'yar, a. pertaining to, or bounded by, curves.

ing to, or bounded by, curves.

Cushion, küsh'un, n. bag or case filled

with soft materials for resting on;
elastic rim of a billiard-table.—v.t.
to furnish with a cushion.

Cusp, kusp, n. point; horn of a crescent; angle formed by intersecting

curves

Cuspidate, kus'pi-dāt. Cuspidated, kuspi-dā'ted, a. ending in a cusp or point.

Custard, kus'tard, n. dish composed of milk, eggs, sugar, &c.

Custodian, kus-tod'yan, n. one who has care of anything, esp. of a public building.

Custody, kus'to-di, n. a watching; guarding; care; imprisonment.

guarding; care; imprisonment.
Custom, kus'tum, n. usage; habit;
repetition; regular trade or dealing.—pl. duties on imports and ex-

ports.—a. customary. Customer kus'tum-er, n. an accustomed buyer; a purchaser.

Custom-house, kus'tum-hous, n. place where duties are collected.

Cut, kut, v.l. to make incision in; cleave; hew; wound or pain,—p.l. and p.p. out.—n. an incision: blow; piece cutoff; small engraving; near passage. [to the skin.]

Cutaneous, kyū-tān'yus, a. belonging Cutiele, kū'ti-kl. n. outer skin: scarf-

skin.—a. eutie'ular. [sword.] Cutless, kut'las, n. a short broad Cutler, kut'ler, one who makes or sells knives, &c. Cutlery, knt'ler-i, n. articles sold by cutlers.

Cutlet, kut'let, n. small slice of meat for cooking.

Cutter, kut'er, n. one who, or that which, cuts; a swift single-masted vessel. [rufflan.]

Cut-throat, kut-throt, n. an assassin; Cuttle-bone, kut'l-bone, n. the interior shell of the sepia or cuttle-fish.

shell of the sepia or cuttle-fish.
Cuttle-fish, kut'l-fish, n.
the ink-fish, a molluscous animal with ten
arms.

Cut-water, kut'wa-ter, n. front of a ship's stem or prow.

Cycle, si'kl, n. recurring period of time; circle or orbit.—a. cyc'lic.
Cycloid, si'kloid, n. curv-

ed figure described by a point on a circle which rolls on a straight line.—a, cycloid'al.

Cyclone, si'klôn, n. a circular storm or hurricane.

Cyclopean, sī-klô'pe-an, a. of, or like, the Cyclopes; massive and rude; vast.

Cyclopadia, Cyclopedia, si-klo-pēd'ya, n. body of knowledge; work embracing the entire mass of information in any department of knowledge.—
a. cyclopadie.

Cygnet, sig'net, n. a young swan. Cylinder, sil'in-der, n. solid or

hollow circular body, with parallel sides and circular ends.—a. cylind'rical.

Cymbal, sim'bal, n. musical instrument consisting of two brass dishes which are clashed together.

Cynic, sin'ik, Cynical, sin'ik-al, a. misanthropic: despising men, or the courtesies and decencies of society.—adv. cynically:—n. cynicism. Cynic, sin'ik, n. a cynical person: one

of an ancient philosophical sect.

Cynosure, sin'ös-yur, n. the north-star;
a centre of attraction.

Oypress, si'pres, n. an evergreen tree whose branches were anciently carried at funerals, hence an emblem of mourning.

Cyst, sist, n. a sac in animal bodies containing morbid matter; animal bag. Czar, tsär, n. the emperor of Russia, —fem. Czarina, tsä-re'na, Tsaritsa.

D.

D, de, the fourth letter of the alphabet: as a Roman numeral D stands for 500.

Dab, dab, v.t. to strike lightly with the hand or with something soft.—n. a light blow with the hand or something soft; lump of soit substance.

Dabble, dab'l, v.t. to spatter or splash.

-v.t. to play or paddle in a liquid;
to do anything in a trifling way.

-n.

dabbler.

Dabster, dab'ster, n. an adept.

Dace, das, n. small river fish of many kinds.

Dactyl, dak'til, n. a poetical foot of one long and two short syllables. — a. dactyl'is. [term for father.]

dactyl'is. [term for father.] Dad, dad, Daddy, dad'i, n. childish Daffedil, daf'o-dll, n. early yellow flow-

er of the lily kind.

Dagger, dag'er, n. short stabbing sword; a <

mark of reference (†).

Daggle, dag'l, v.t. to wet by dragging

on wet ground.

Daguerreotype, dag-er'o-tip, n. photographic picture on a silvered plate.

Dahlia, dä'li-a, n. a garden plant with large and showy flowers.

Daily, da'li, a. and adv. every day.

Dainty, dan'ti, a. delicate: delicious.

—n. a delicacy.—adv. daintily;—n. daintiness.

Dairy, da'ri, n. a place where milk is kept and butter made.

Dais, dā'is, n. raised floor at the upper end of a room. [composite order, Daisy, dā'zi, n. a spring flower of the Daised, dā'zid, a. covered with daisies. Dale, dāl, n. low place between hills.

Dalliance, dal'i-ans, n. trifling: toying; fondling.

Dally, dal'i, v.i. to trifle; waste time in trifling; play.

Dam, dam, e.t. to restrain water by a bank, &c.—n. an obstruction to keep back water: a mother (of brutes).

Damage, dam'aj, n. injury; loss; compensation for injury.—e.t. to injure.
Damask, dam'ask, n. stuff woven with

figures.—v.t. to variegate with a figured pattern, as cloth or steel. Damaskeen, dam'as-kën, v.t. to ornament steel with engraving and inlaid gold or silver.

Dame, dam, n. a matron; lady.

Damn, dam. v.t. to condemn; sentence to perdition.

Damnable, dam'na-bl, a. deserving damnation; execrable.—adv. damnably. [to perdition.]

Damnation, dam-na'shun, n. sentence Damnatory, dam'na to-ri, a. containing, or justifying, condemnation.

Damp, damp, n. moisture; moist air. —v.t. to moisten: discourage; lessen.—a. moist.—adv. damply;—n. dampness.

Dampen, damp'en, v.t. to damp.

Damper, damp'er, n. anything that damps, checks, or deadens.

Damsel, dam'zel, n. a young maiden.
Damson, dam'zu, n. a small dark-purple plum.

Dance, dans, v.i. to move with varied steps to musical time. -v.t. to cause to dance or jump.

Dandelion, dan'di-li-un, n. a common plant with a yellow flower.

Dandle, dan'dl, v.t. to toss in play, as a child; fondle.

Dandriff, Dandruff, dan'druf, n. scaly scurf formed on the scalp.

Dandy, dan'di, n. a fop.—a. dandyish;
—n. dandyism.

Danger, dan'jer, n. peril; risk. Dangerous, dan'jer-us, a. full of dan-

ger; unsafe.—adv. dangerously.

Dangle, dang'gl, v.t. or v.i. to hang

loosely: to follow about.

Dank, dangk, a. damp; moist.

Dapper, dap'er, a. neat; spruce.

Dapple, dap'l. a. marked with spots.—
v.t. to variegate with spots.

Dare, dar, v.i. to venture; be bold.—
p.t. durst or dared.

Dare, dar. v.t. to challenge; defy. Daring, daring, a. bold; venturous.

Dark, därk, a. wanting light; deepcolored; obscure.—n. a bsence of
light: obscurity.—adv. darkly;—n.
darkness.

Darken, därk'n, v.t. to make dark.—v.

Darkish, därk'ish, a. somewhat dark. Darkling, därk'ling, ade. in the dark. Darksome, därk'sum, a. dark; gloomy. Darling, där'ling, a. dearly beloved.—

n. one loved dearly: a favorite.

Darn, därn, v.t. to mend a hole by im-

ôff, côze; use, pull, up; oll, out; thin, thē; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure.

itating the texture of the stuff.—n, a place so mended.

Darnel, där'nel, n. a kind of grass.
Dart, därt, n. a pointed weapon for throwing.—v.l. to throw as a dart;

shoot forth.—v.i. to start forth; fly as a dart.

as a dart.

Dash, dash, v.f. to throw or strike suddenly or violently; to destroy or frustrate.—v.i. to rush or strike against.—n. collision; onset; impetuosity; the mark (—) in writing or printing.

Dashing, dash'ing, a. rash; bold; showy.—adv. dashingly.

Dastard, das'tard, n. a coward.—a.

dastardly.

Data, dat'a, da'-, n.pl. admitted or ver-

ified fact; premises.

Date, dat, n. the time
of any event. fruit
of the date-palm.—
v.t. to note the time
of.—v.t. to reckon
time.

Dative, dat'iv, n. case of the indirect object in nouns.

Daub, dâb, v.t. to smear; paint coarsely.—n. d≅uber. Daughter, dâ'ter, n. a female child.

Daughter-in-law, dâ'ter-in-lâ, n. a son's wife. [age.]

Daunt, dänt. v.l. to frighten; discour-Dauntless, dänt'les, a. not to be daunted; fearless.

Dauphin, dâ'nn, n. title given to the eldest son of the king of France, Dauphiness, dâ'fin-es, n. wife of a dau-

phin.

Davits, dav'its, n.pl. oranes projecting from a ship to suspend a boat from. Dawdle, dâ'dl. v.i. to trifle away time. Dawn, dân. v.i. to begin to grow light. —n. daybreak.

Day, dā, n. time from sunrise to sunset: the 24 hours from midnight to midnight. (transactions.)

Day-book, dā'būk, n. daily register of Daybreak, dā'brāk, n. first appearance of day.

Daylight, da'lit, n. light of day, Day-spring, da'spring, n. dawn, Daze, daz, r.t. to bewilder; stupefy. Dazzle, daz'l, v.t. to overpower with

brilliancy. Deacon, děk'n, n. a subordinate grade

of the clergy.

Deaconship, dek'n-ship, n. office of a deacon.

Dead, ded, a. without life; dull; still.

—n. time of greatest silence.—n.pl.
those who are dead,—n. deadness.

Deaden, ded'n, v.t. to deprive of strength or feeling; to dull; lessen. Deadly, ded'li, a. fatal; implacable.

Deaf, def, a. dull or incapable of hearing; unwilling to hear or comply.—
adv. deafly;—n. deafness.

Deal, del, n. a part; quantity; distribution: fir or pine board.

Deal, del. v.t. to distribute. — v.i. to traffic.—p.t. and p.p. dealt.

Dealer, del'er, n. one who deals: trader. Dealing, del'ing, n. manner of acting: business transactions.

Dean, den, n. an ecclesiastical dignitary; president of a collegiate faculty. Deanery, den/e-ri, n. office or house of a dean.

Dear, der, a. costly; scarce; precious; beloved.—n. a beloved person.

Dearly, dêr'li, adv. at a high price; with great affection.

Dearness, der'nes, n. costliness; state of being beloved.

Dearth, derth, n. scarcity.
Death, deth, n. extinction of life.
Deathless, deth'les, a. undying.

Death-warrart, deth'wor-aut, n. warrant ordering an execution.

Debar, de-bär', v.t. to exclude; hinder. Debark, de-bärk', v.t. or v.t. to land from a vessel.

Debarkation, de-bark-a'shun, n. act of landing from a vessel.

Debase, de-bās', r.t. to degrade; lower in value; adulterate, [tion.] Debasement, de-bās'ment, n. degrada-

Debatable, de bat'a bl, n. that may be debated; disputed.

Debate, de-bat', n. contention in words; discussion, -r.t. or v.i. to discuss. -n. debater.

Debauch, de-bach', v.t. to lead from virtue or duty; corrupt.—n. a fit of drunkenness or lewdness of lewdness of lewdness of the a drunkenness or lewdness of the second o

Debauchee, deb-o-she', n. a drunkard; libertine.

Debauchery, de-bach'e-ri. n. indulgence in drunkenness or lewdness.

Debentura, de-bent'yur. n. certificate of a drawback, or partial repayment. Debilitate, de-bil'i-tât, v.t. to weaken.

Debility, de-bil'i-ti, n. weakness. Debit, deb'it, n. entry on the debtor

side of an account .- v.t. to charge with debt: enter on the debtor side. Debonair, deb-o-nar', a. of pleasing manners: courteous.

Debouch, de-boosh', v.s. to issue from a

narrow pass. ebris, da-bre', n. fragments; ruins. Debt. det, n. anything owed or due.

tor, det'or, n. one who owes. Debut, da-boo' (or French u), n. beginning: first public appearance.

Decade, dek'ad, n. an aggregate of ten. Decadence, de-ka'dens, n, state of decay or decline.

Decagon, dek'a-gon, n. a plane figure of ten angles and ten sides.

Decalogue, dek'a-log, n. the ten commandments.

Decamp, de-kamp', v.i. to leave an encampment; go away. - n. decampluid from a vessel.

Decant, de-kant', v.t. to draw off liq-Decanter, de-kant'er, n. an ornamental bottle for liquors.

Decapitate, de-kap'i-tat, v.t. to behead. -n. decapita'tion.

Decay, de kā', v.i. to waste away: become decomposed. - n. decline; waste: decomposition.

ecease, de-ses', v.i. to die .- n. death. Deseit, de set', n. anything that de-

ceives; fraud. Deceitful, de-set'ful, a. disposed or tending to deceive .- adv. deceitfully :

-n. deceitfulness.

Deceive, de-sēv'. v.t. to mislead: impose on; cheat.

December, de-sem'ber, n. the twelfth month of the year.

Decency, de'sen-si, n. propriety: mod-Decennial, de-sen'i-al, n. lasting ten years: happening every ten years. Decent, de'sent, a. seemly; proper; modest .- adv. decently.

Deception, de-sep'shun, n. act of deceiving; fraud; illusion.

Deceptive, de-sep'tiv, a. tending to decelve; illusory. Decide, de-sid', n.t. to determine: set-Decided, de-sid'ed, a. determined;

clear.—adv. decidedly.
Deciduous, de-sid/yū-us. a. falling off in autumn, as leaves; shedding leaves

in the autumn. Decimal, des'i-mal, a. proceeding by tens .- n. a fraction whose denominator is ten or some power of ten.

Decimate, des'i-mat, v.t. to take or put Decorticate, de-kor'ti-kat, v.t. to de-

to death one in every ten .- n. decima'tion.

Decipher, de-si'fer, v.t. to read secret writing : make out anything obscure or illegible.

Decision, de-sizh'un, n. determination; settlement; firmness.

Decisive, de-si'siv, a. final; conclusive; positive. - adv. decisively; - n. decisiveness.

Deck, dek, w.i. to clothe; adorn .- n. floor of a ship.

Decked, dekt, a. having a deck.

Declaim, de-klam', v.t. or v.i. to speak oratorically.

Declamation, dek-la-ma'shun, n. any-thing declaimed; a harangue.

Declamatory, de-klam'a-to-ri, a. rhetor-[firmation.] Declaration, dek-la-ra'shun, n. open af-Declarative, de-klar'a-tiv, Declaratory,

de-klar'a-to-ri, a. making declara-[affirm openly.] Declare, de-klar', v.t. to make known:

Declension, de-klen'shun, n, act of declining : descent ; decay: in gram., inflection by cases.

Declination, dek-li-na'shun, n. act of declining : descent : in astr., distauce from the celestial equator.

Decline, de-klin', v.t. or v.i. to bend from, or down; to fail or decay; refuse: in gram., to inflect by cases. -n. deviation; sinking; decay.

Declivity, de-kliv'i-ti, n. inclination downward: slope .- a. declivitous. Decoct, de-kokt', v.t. to boil.

Decoction, de-kok'shun, n. boiling; extract made by boiling.

Decollate, de-kol'at, v.t. to behead .- n. decolla'tion.

Decoloration, de-kul-ur-a'shun, n. removal of color.

Decompose, de-kom-pôz', v.t. or v.i. to resolve or separate into elements. Decomposition, de-kom-po-zish'un, n.

resolution into elements: decay. Decompound, de-kom-pound', v.t. to

compound again: to decompose. Decorate, dek'o-rat, v.t. to ornament;

embellish .- n. dec'orator. Decoration, dek-o-ra'shun, n. ornament; embellishment.

Decorative, dek'o-ra-tiv, a. adorning; suited to adorn.

Decorous, de-ko'rus, a. becoming; suitable, -adv. decorously.

ôff, côze: use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure.

mind; insune -ode deliriously; -a. deliristsness. [delirious; frenzy. dirium, de-lir'i-um, a. state of being Deliver, de-liv'er, n.L to set free; res-

cue; give up; give; utter.

Deliverance de-liv'er-ans, w. act of delivering; state of being delivered; rescue.

Delivery, de-liv'er-i, s. act of delivering; manner of speaking in public.

Dell. del. n. a little valley.

Delta, del'ta, w. fourth letter of the Greek alphabet (A); triangle of land between the mouths of a river.

Delude, de-lud', v.t. to cheat; mislead. Deluge, del'yūj, s. a flood; inundation. e.l. to immulate; overflow.

Delusian, de-lu'zhun, n. cheat; deception; error.

Delusive, de-las'iv, a. tending to de-Inde; deceptive .- adr. delusively; n. delusiveness

Delve, delv. v.t. to dig.

Demagogue, dem'a-gog, m. a factious political leader.

Demain, Demesne, de-man', m. a manorhouse and land.

Demand, de-mand', v.t. to call for; ask; claim .- n. a calling-for; claim; question.

Demarkation, de-mark-a'shun, a. act of assigning limits; division; boundary. [duct.]

emean, de-men', r.r. to behave; con-Demeanor, de-mên'or, s. behavior; deportment. [mind; insane,]

Demented, de-ment'ed, a. out of one's Demerit, de-mer'it, w. ill desert; defect; fault.

Demi-god, dem'i-god, a. a being partly divine, partly human.

Demijehn, dem'i-jon, m. a large bottle with wicker covering.

Demise, de-min', n. death .- v.f. to bequeath by will

Democracy, dem-ok'ra-si, n. govern-ment in which the supreme power resides in the people. -a. democrat'ie.

Democrat, dem'o-krat, s. one who adheres to democracy.

Demolish, de-mol'ish, v.t. to pull down; destroy; ruin.

Demolition, dem-o-lish'un, m. act of demolishing; destruction. emon, de'mon, u. an evil spirit.

Demoniae, de-mon'i-ak, Demoniacal, demo-ni'ak-al, a belonging to, like, or controlled by, demons.

Demoniac, de-mon'i-ak, s. one possessed by a demon

Demonology, de-mon-ol'o-ji, n. a treatise on demons.

Demonstrable, de-mon'stra-bl, a. that can be certainly proved .- ade. demonstrably :- " demonstrabil'ity.

Demenstrate, de-mon'strat, v.l. or v.i. to prove with certainty; show plain-

Demonstration dem-on-stra'shun, n. certain proof; exhibition of feeling or intention; show.

Demonstrative, de-mon'stra-tiv, a.making evident; conclusive; apt to show feeling.

Demoralisation, de-mor-al-i-za'shun, n. lowering or corruption of morais or discipline

Demeralise, de-mor'al-iz, v.t. to lower in morals or discipline.

Demploent, de-mul'sent, a. softening: soothing. [ject.—n. hesitation.] Demur, de-mur', v.i. to hesitate; ob-Demure, de-mur', a. modest; serious; affectedly grave or modest.

Demurrage, de-mur'aj, s. payment for detention of a ship.

Demurrer, de-mur'er, n. one who demurs: objection in law.

Den, den, n. cave; lair of a wild beast. Denial, de-ni'al, n. refusal; contradiction.

Denizen, den'i-zen, m. an inhabitant: Denominate, de-nom'i-nat, v.t. to name; call; style.

Denomination de-nom-i-na'shun, w. name; title; sect .- a. denominational. Denominative, de-nom'i-na-tiv, a. giv-

ing a name or style. Denominator, de-nom-i-na'tor, n. lower number in a vulgar fraction. [fy. Denete, de-not', v t. to indicate; signi-

Denement, den-oo'mong, n, the unravelling or issue of a plot or story. Denounce, de-nouns', n.f. to accuse :

censure openly. [of denonucing. Densuncement, de-nouns'ment, n. act Dense, dens, a. close; compact.-adv. densely :- ". denseness.

Density, den'si-ti, w. compactness; proportion of weight to bulk.

Dent, dent, n. small hollow or depression,-r.f. to make a dent in

Dental, dent'al, a pertaining to the tooth.

Dentifrice, dent'i-fris, m. substance used to cleanse the teeth.

ace, gir, add, arm, ask, all, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

Dentist, dent'ist, n. one who operates on the teeth. [of a dentist.] Dentistry, dent'is-tri. n. the business Dentition, den-tish'un, n. cutting and growth of teeth; system of teeth.

Denude, de-nud', v.t. to strip; lay

bare .- n. denuda'tion.

Denunciation, de-nun-si-a/shun, n. act of denouncing; charge,-a. denun'ciatory. [untrue; reject; refuse.] Deny, de ni', v.t. to gainsay; declare. Decdorise, de-o'dor-iz, v.t. to deprive of

odor .- n. deodorisa'tion.

Depart, de-pärt', v.i. to go away; die. Department, de-part'ment, n. a part or division; division of business or duty.

Departure, de-part'yur, n. act of departing; deviation; death.

Depend, de-pend', v.i. to hang from; be conditional on; rely.

Dependant, de-pend'aut, n. one subordinate to, or supported by, another. Dependence, Dependency, de-pend'ens, -i, n. state of depending; connexion; reliance.

Dependent, de-pend'ent, a. depending; relying on; subordinate to.

Depict, de-pikt', v.t. to portray; make a picture of; represent.

Depilatory, de-pil'a-to-ri, a. taking off the hair .- n. application to remove

Deplete, de-plet, v.t. to lessen the quantity of blood in the vessels .- n. dopletion. [-adv. deplorably.

plorable, de-plor'a-bl, a. lamentable. Deplore, de-plor', v.t. to lament; regret greatly.

[extend.] Deploy, de-ploi', v.t. or v.i. to open out; Deponent, de-pon'ent, n. one who testifies on oath .- a. in gram., applied to verbs with passive form and ac-

tive signification. Depopulate, de-pop'yū-lāt, v.t. to deprive of inhabitants,-n. depopula'-

[away.-v.r. to behave.] Deport, de-port', v.t. to carry off or Deportation, de-port-a'shuo, n. act of carrying away: exile.

Deportment, de-port'ment, a. behavior; conduct.

Deposal, de-pôz'al, n. act of deposing. Depose, de-poz', v.t. to bring down from sovereignty or high station .- v.i. to testify on oath.

Deposit, de-poz'it, v.t. to put or lay down: intrust .- n. that which is put or laid down; anything intrusted, esp. money to a bank.

Depositary, de-poz'i-ta-ri, n. one to whom anything is intrusted.

Deposition, dep-o-zish'un, n. act of deposing : evidence on oath : act of depositing; anything deposited.

Depositor, de-poz'i-tor, n. one who deposits.

Depository, de-poz'i-to-ri, n. place where anything is deposited.

Depot, de-po', n. store-house; military or railway station.

Depravation, dep-ra-va'shun, n. act of depraving; depravity.

Deprave, de-prav', v.t. to make bad or worse; corrupt. Depraved, de-pravd', a. corrupt; wick-

Depravity, de-prav'i-ti, n. wickedness; moral corruption.

Deprecate, dep're-kat, v.t. to desire earnestly, or entreat, that something may not be. [deprecating.] Deprecation, dep-re-ka'shun, n. act of Deprecative, dep're-kat-iv, Deprecatory,

dep're-ka-to-ri, a. tending to deprecate.

Depreciate, de-prē'si-āt, -shi-āt, v.t. to lower the value of; disparage .- v.i. to decline in value.

Depreciation, de-pré-si-a'shun, -shi-a'-, n. act of depreciating; decline in value .- a. depre'ciative, depre'ciatory.

Depredate, dep're-dat, v.t. to plunder; prey upon; lay waste .- n. depreda'tion. [derer; robber.] Depredator, dep're-da-tor, n. a plun-

Depress, de-pres', v.t. to press down; lower; cast down,

Depression, de-presh'un, n, act of depressing; lowness; hollow; dejection. -a. depressive.

Deprivation, dep-ri-va'shun, n. act of depriving; loss; want.

Deprive, de-priv', v.t. to take from; bereave.

Depth, depth, n. deepness; profundity; a deep place.

Deputation, dep-yu-ta'shun, n. act of deputing; persons deputed.

Depute, de-put', v.t. to appoint as an agent. [to act for another. Deputy, dep'yū-ti, n. one appointed

Derange, de-ranj, v.t. to put out of order; confuse. sano. Deranged, de-ranjd', a. confused; in-Derangement, de-ranj'meut, n. state of

being deranged; disorder; insanity.

Derelict, der'e-likt, a. abandoned .- n. something abaudoned.

Dereliction, der-e-lik'shun, n. a forsaking; neglect of duty.

Deride, de-rid', v.t. to mock; ridicule. Derision, de-rizh'un, n. act of deriding : mockery .- a. derisive, -riz'-; adv. derisively. [derived.]
Derivable, de-riv'a-bl, a. that may be

Derivation, der-i-va'shun, n. act or pro-

cess of deriving.

Derivative, de-riv'a-tiv, a. derived .- n. something derived.

Derive, de-riv', v.t. to draw from; receive from a source; deduce; trace a word to its origin.

Derogate, der'o-gat, v.i. to lessen by taking away: detract.

Derogation, der-o-ga'shun, n. detraction: depreciation.

Derogatory, de-rog'a-to-ri, a. tending to derogate; detracting.

Derrick, der'ik, n. machine for hoisting heavy weights.

Dervish, der'vish, n. a religious mendicant of the Mohammedan faith.

Descant, des-kant', v.t. to discourse or comment at large.

Descant, des'kant, n. a partsong; extended discourse or comment.

Descend, de-send', v.t. or v.i. to go or of an ancestor. come down.

Descendant, de-send'aut, n. offspring Descent, de-sent', n. motion downward ; slope : invasion ; derivation from an ancestor.

Describe, de-skrib', v.t. to represent by words: trace.

Description, de-skrip'shun, n. account of anything in words: sort or kind. -a. descriptive.

Desery, de-skrī', v.t. to discover; espy. Desecrate, des'e-krāt, v.t. to divert from a sacred purpose; profane .n. desecration.

Desert, de-zert', n. merit; reward.

Desert, de-zert', v.t. to leave; forsake. -v.i. to quit a service without leave. Desert, dez'ert, a. desolate: uninhab-

ited: barren .- n. a desolate place: solitude. [a service without leave.] Deserter, de-zert'er, n. one who quits Desertion, de-zer'shun, n. act of desert-

ing; state of being deserted.

Deserve, de-zerv', v.t. to earn by service: merit.

Deserving, de-zerv'ing, a. worthy. Deshabille, dis-a-bil', n. undress; careless dress.

Desiccate, de-sik'at, v.t. or v.i. to dry up or out .- n. desices'tion.

Desiderate, de-sid'er-at, v.t. to want; desire; miss.

Desideratum, de-sid-e-ra'tum, n. something wanted .- pl. desiderata.

Design, de-zin', v.t. or v.i. to draw; sketch; contrive; plan; purpose; intend .- n. drawing; plan; inten-

Designate, des'ig-nat, v.t. to point out: Designedly, de-zīn'ed-li, -sīn'-, adv. by design; intentionally.

Designer, de-zin'er, -sin'-, n. one who makes designs; plotter.

Designing, de-zin'ing, -sin'-, a, artful; scheming.

Desirable, de-zī'ra-bl, n. worthy of de-

Desire, de-zir', v.t. to wish for ; request .- n. wish; longing; request. Desirous, de-zi'rus, a. full of desire; wishful.

Desist, de-sist', v.i. to stop: forbear. Desk, desk, n, a sloping table: pulpit. Desolate, des'o-lat, v.t. to lay waste; depopulate.

Desolate, des'o-lat, a. solitary; waste. —adv. desolately;—n. desolateness.
Desolation, des-o-la'shun, n. act of des-

olating: waste; destruction. Despair, de-spar', v.i. to be without

hope .- u. utter want of hope. Despatch, des-pach', v.t. to send off; put to death; dispose of .- n. a send-

ing off; expedition; message sent. Desperado, des-per-a'do, n. a desperate or reckless man; ruffian.

Desperate, des'per-at, a. hopeless; reckless; furious .- adv. desperately; -n. desperateness

Desperation, des-per-n'shun, n. state of despair; recklessness of consequences: fury.

Despicable, des'pi-ka-bl, a. deserving to be despised, - adv. despicably :despicableness; despicabil'ity.

Despise, de-spiz', v.t. to scorn; view with contempt.

Despite, de-spit', n. contempt; malice. -prep. in spite of

Despiteful, de-spit'ful, a. full of spite or malice,-adv. despitefully.

Despoil, de-spoil', v.t. to strip; bereave; rob .- n. despolis'tion. Despond, de-spond', v.i. to lose cour-

age, or hope.

Despondent, de-spond/ent, a. without courage, or hope.—adv. despondently;-n. despondence, despondency. t, des'pot, n. an absolute sover-

eign; tyrant.

is going

Despotic, des-pot'ik, a pertaining to, or like, a despot; arbitrary; tyran-

Despotism, des'pot-izm, n. principles or rule of a despot; absolute sovereignty.

Dessert, dez-ert', n. service of fruit,

&c., at the close of a meal. Destination, des-ti-na'shun, n. appointed end or goal; place to which one

Destine, des'tin, v.t. to ordain or appoint to a purpose; to doom.

Destiny, des'ti-ni, n. predetermined condition; fate. [needy.] Destitute, des'ti-tūt, a. in utter want:

Destitution, des-ti-tū'shun, n. utter want; extreme poverty.

Destroy, de-stroi', v.t. to demolish ; ruin; put an end to.

Destructible, de-struk'ti-bl, a. liable to be destroyed.

Destruction, de-struk'shun, n. act of destroying; demolition; ruin.

Destructive, de-struk'tiv, a. causing destruction; ruinous; injurious; deadly .- adv. destructively; -n. destructiveness.

Desuetude, des'we-tud, n. disuse.

Desultory, des'ul-to-ri, a, unconnected : rambling ; loose .- adv. desultorily;-n. desultoriness. Detach, de-tach', v.t. to unfasten; sep-

Detachment, de-tach'ment, n. unfastening: separation; body of troops separated from the army

Detail, de-tal', v.t. to relate particularly; set apart for special duty .- n. a part; particular; minute account.

Detain, de-tan', v.t. to hold back: withhold; delay Detect, de-tekt', v.t. to discover; find

Detection, de-tek'shun, n. discovery; finding out. Detective, de-tekt'iv, n. officer employ-

ed to detect offenders. Detention, de-ten'shun, m. act of de-

taining; delay; confinement. Deter, de-ter', v.t. to prevent; hinder. Devil, dev'l, n. Satan; an evil spirit.

Deterge, de-terj', v.t. to cleanse. Detergent, de-terj'ent, a. cleansing .n. something that cleauses.

Deteriorate, de-te'ri-o-rat, v.t. or v.i. to make or become worse.

Deterioration, de-te-ri-o-ra'shun, n. state of growing worse.

Determinable, de-ter'mi-na-bl, a. that may be determined. [definite.]

Determinate, de-ter'mi-nat, a. fixed ; Determination, de-ter-mi-na'shun, n. end; decision; resolution; fixed [cide,-v.i. to resolve.] purpose. Determine, de-ter'min, v.t. to fix; de-

Determined, de-ter'mind, a. resolute. Detersive, de-ters'iv, a. cleansing .- n. deter'sion. (ly; abhor.

Detest, de-test', v.t. to hate extreme-Detestable, de-test'a-bl, a. extremely hateful.-adv. detestably;-n. detestableness. [hatred; abhorrence.

Detestation, de-test-a'shun, n. extreme Dethrone, de-thron', v.t. to divest of

kingly authority; depose. - n. de-[with noise.] thronement. Detonate, det'o-nat, v.i. to explode Detonation, det-o-na'shun, n. a loud

explosion. [roundabout, way. Detour, da-toor', n. a winding, or Detract, de-trakt', v.i. to take away

from; lower the worth of. Detraction, de-trak'shun, n. depreciation; slander.

[tor; slanderer. Detractor, de-trakt'or, n. a deprecia-Detriment, det'ri-ment, n. loss; damage .- a. detriment'al. [away.] Detrition, de-trish'un, n. a wearing

Detritus, de-tri'tus, n. substance worn or crushed off.

Detruncate, de-trungk'at, e.t. to lop off. -n. detrunca'tion.

Deuce, dus, n. card or die with two spots: an evil spirit.

Devastate, dev'gs-tat, v.t. to lay waste; ravage

Devastation, dev-as-ta'shun, n. act of devastating; waste; desolation. Develop, de-vel'op, v.t. to unfold; lay

open .- v.i. to grow into; open out Development, de-vel'op-ment, n. gradual unfolding or growth; disclosure.

Deviate, de'vi-at, v.i. to stray; turn aside. Deviation, de-vi-a'shun, a. departure

from a course; a turning aside, Device, de-vis', n.contrivance; scheme; armorial bearing.

Devilish, dev'l-ish, n. of, or like, a devil. adv. devilishly; -n. devilishness.

Devilry, dev'l-ri, Deviltry, dev'l-tri, n. devilish conduct; mischief.

Devious, de'vi-us, a. straying; wandering.-adv. deviously:-n. deviousness. Devise, de-viz', v.t. to contrive : scheme: give real estate by will.—
n. act of bequeathing.—n. devis'er, a contriver.

Devisee, dev-i-ze', n. one to whom real

estate is bequeathed.

Devisor, de-viz'or, n. one who be-

queaths real estate.

Devoid, de-void', a. destitute: free from. tesy. Devoir, de-vwar', n. duty; act of cour-Devolve, de-volv', v.t. to transfer.-v.

i, to pass to: fall. Devote, de-vot', v.t. to dedicate: give

up wholly; doom.

Devoted, de-vôt'ed, a. strongly attached; zealous; doomed .- adv. devotedly;-n. devotedness.

Devotee, dev-o-te', n. one zealously devoted, esp. to religion.

Devotion, de-vo'shun, n. dedication ; piety; act of worship; zeal; strong attachment .- a. devotional.

Devour, de-vour', v.t. to eat ravenous-

ly; consume.
Devout, de-vout', a. pious; religious; sincere .- adv. devoutly ;-n. devout-[the air in cooling.]

Dew, du, n. moisture deposited from Dewlap, du'lap, n. loose flesh hanging from the throat of the ox and deer

Dewpoint, du'point, n. temperature at which dew begins to form.

Dewy, du'i, a. moist with dew; moist. Dexter, deks'ter, a. on the right-hand : right.

Dexterity, deks-ter'i-ti, n. expertness; adroitness .- a. dexterous ; -adv. dex-

terously.
iabolic, Diabolical, di-a-bol'ik, -al, a. Diabolic,

Diacritic, Diacritical, di-a-krit'ik, -al, a,

serving to distinguish. Diadem, di'a-dem, n. a crown; royalty. Dieresis, di-er'e-sis, w. separation of

one syllable into two, and the mark (") denoting it, as in naive.

Diagonal, di-ag'o-nal, a. passing from one angle to another not adjacent; oblique.

-n. a line so drawn .- adv. diagonally.

Diagram, di'a-gram, n. figure or plan drawn to illustrate a statement.

Dial, dl'al, n. instrument showing the time of day by a shadow cast from the sun; face of a clock or watch. Dialect, di'a-lekt, n. language; peculiar

form of language. Dialectic, di-a-lekt'ik, a. pertaining to

dialect or discourse: logical. Dialectician, di-a-lek-tish'an, n. a skil-

ful reasoner; logician.

Dialectics, di-a-lekt'iks, n. art of dis-

cussing; logic. Dialling, di'al-ing, n. art of making Dialogist, di-al'o-jist, n. speaker in a dialogue.

Dialogue, di'a-log, n. discourse between two or more persons.

Diameter, di-am'e-ter, n. straight line passing through the centre of a circle and terminated at both ends by the circumference; distanco through the cen-

Diametric, -al, di-a-met'rik, -al, a. relating to, describing, or in the direction of, a diameter; direct .- adv. diametrically.

Diamond, di'a-mond, n. a transparent gem, consisting of crystallised carbon: a four-sided figure with two acute angles: very small size of

Dispason, di-a-paz'on, n. an octave in music; interval comprising all the notes; organ-stop.

Diaper, di'a-per, n. cloth, esp. linen, woven in figures .- v.t. to variegate with figures.

Diaphanous, di-af'a-nus, a. transparent. Diaphoretic, di-a-to-ret'ik, a. promoting perspiration.

Diaphragm, dl'a-fram, n. partition; muscular partition separating the chest from the abdomen .- a. diaphragmat'ic.

Diarrhea, dī-a-rē'a, n. continued looseness of the bowels .- a. diarrhot/ic. Diary, di'a-ri, n. journal of daily trans-

actions. Diatonie, di-a-ton'lk, a. progressing by

tones, in music. Diatribe, dl'a-trib, n. prolonged discourse; invective.

āce, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

Dibble, dib'l, n. pointed tool for plant- Dig, dig, v.t. to turn up the earth; ing

Dice, dis, n.pl. of die,

Dietate, dik'tat, v.t. to tell another what to say or write; command; admonish .- n. command; admonition. [with absolute authority.]

Dictator, dik-tā'tor, n. one invested Dictatorial, dik-ta-tō'ri-al, a. pertaining to, or like, a dictator; absolute; overbearing. [of a dictator.]

Dictatorship, dik-tā'tor-ship, n. office Diction, dik'shun, n. manner of expres-

sion; style

Dictionary, dik'shun-a-ri, n. a book containing the words of a language with their meanings; book of definitions.

Dietum, dik'tum, n. authoritative say-

ing .- pl. dicta

Did, did, p.t. of to do. Istruction. Didactic, di-dak'tik, a. conveying in-Die. di, v.i. to lose life; perish.-p.p.

Die, di, n. small cube used in gaming :pl. dice: stamp for coining ;-pl. dies. Diet. di'et, n. habitual or prescribed food .- e.i. to take food according to

rnle .- a. dietary; dietetic. Diet, di'et, n. an assembly of princes and delegates. [of diet.]

Dietary, dī'et-a-ri, n. rule or system Dieteties, di-et-et'iks, n. rules for regulating diet. [like.

Differ, dif'er, v.i. to disagree; be un-Difference, differ-ens. n. disagreement: distinction : unlikeness : excess of one quantity over another.

Different, different, a. differing; unlike; not the same.

Differential, dif-er-eu'shal, a, creating or pertaining to difference.

Difficult, dif'i-kult, a. hard to be done: requiring labor or skill.

Difficulty, dit'i-kul-ti, n. quality of being difficult: arduousness; obstacle;

embarrassment: dispute. Diffidence, dif'i-dens, n, want of confidence : bashfulness .- a. diffident :-

ade. diffidently. [around.] Diffuse, dif-fūz', v.t. to pour or spread Diffuse, dif-fūs', a. widely spread; not

concise.—adv. diffusely;—n. diffuse-ness. [dispersion.] Diffusion, dif-fu'zhun, n. a spreading:

Diffusive dif-fus'iv, a. tending to spread; extending. -adv. diffusively; . diffusiveness.

burrow into .- p.t. and p.p. dug.

Digest, di-jest', v.t. to dissolve in the stomach; meditate thoroughly; classify. [mary.

Digest, di'jest, n. a body of laws; sum-Digestible, di-jest'i-bl, a. that may be digested; easy to digest .- n. digestibil'ity. [power of digesting. Digestion, di-jest'yun, n. process or

Digestive, di-jest'iv, a. promoting or pertaining to digestion.

Digit, dij'it, n. a finger; one of the nine figures, 1, 2, &c.; finger's breadth: 12th part of the diameter of the sun or moon .- a. digital.

Dignified, dig'ni-fid, a. invested with [honor; exalt.] dignity: noble. Dignify, dig'ni-fi, v.t. to invest with Dignitary, dig'ni-ta-ri, n. person of rank.

Dignity, dig'ni-ti, n. elevation of rank or character; nobleness; high rank or office. [the sound of but one. Digraph, di'graf, n. two letters with

Digress, di-gres', v.i. to turn from the main subject: wander in discourse,

Digression, di-gresh'un, w. act of digressing; part of a discourse turning from the main subject.

Dike, dik, n. a ditch: bank of earth thrown up .- v.t. to surround or re-

strain with a dike. Dilapidate, di-lap'i-dat, v.t. to pull down; waste .- v.i. to become ruin-

[cay: waste; ruin. ons. Dilapidation, di-lap-i-da'shun, n. de-Dilate, di-lat', di-lat', v.t. or v.i. to expand; widen; enlarge.

Dilation, dî-la'shun, n. expansion; enlargement.

Dilatory, dil'a-to-ri, a. delaying; tardy: procrastinating.

Dilemma, di-lem'a, n. an argument presenting two alternatives: a perplexing position or state of things.

Dilettante, dil-et-tan'te, n. an admirer of the fine arts: amateur .- pl. dilettanti (-e)

Diligent, dil'i-jent, a. industrious; persevering .- adv. diligently ;-n. dili-

gence. [weaken with water, &c.]
Dilute, di-lūt', v.t. to make thinner;
Dilution, di-lū'shun, n. act of diluting; a weak liquid.

Diluvial, di-lūv'yal, -i-al, Diluvian, di-lūv'yan, a. pertaining to, or caused by, a flood.

Diluvium, di-lūv'yum, -i-um, n. deposit of sand, &c., caused by the sea.

Dim, dim, a. not bright or clear; obscure; mysterious. -adv. dimly; -n. dimness,-v.t. to make dim. Dime, dim, n. a silver coin; the tenth

of a dollar.

Dimension, di-men'shun, n. superficial measure; bulk

Diminish, di-miu'ish, v.t. to lessen .-

v.i. to become less.

Diminution, di-miu-u'shun, n. a lessening: decrease. small. Diminutive, di-min'yū-tiv, a. little;

Dimity, dim'i-ti, n. a ribbed cotton stuff

Dimple, dim'pl, n. a small natural depression of the skin .- v.i. to form dimples .- v.t. to make dimples in. Din. din. n. loud continued noise .- v.

t. to annoy with noise; to clamor. Dine, din, v.i. to take dinner.

Dingle, ding'gl, n. narrow hollow between hills. [giness. Dingy, din'ji, a. dull; soiled .- n. din-

Dinner, din'er, n. the chief meal of the day.

Dint, dint, n, mark of a blow: force .v.t. to indent with a blow.

Diocese, dl'o-ses, n. jurisdiction of a bishop .- a. dioce'san.

Diorama, di-o-rii'ma. n. an exhibition of illuminated pictures seen through a large aperture.

Dip, dip, v.t. to immerse or depress for a moment .- v.i. to sink: enter slightly: incline downwards. - n. inclination downwards.

Diphtheria, dip-the'ri-a, dif-, n. disease in which the air-passages are coated with a membranous substance.-a.

Diphthong, dip'thong, n. union of two vowel-sounds in one syllable. - a. diphthong'al

Diploma, di-plô'ma, n. writing conferring some honor or privilege.

Diplomacy, di-plô'ma-si, n. art or conduct of negotiation, esp. between states or sovereigns.

Diplomatic, di-plo-mat'ik, a. pertaining to diplomacy

Diplomatist, di-plo'ma-tist, n. one engaged, or skilled, in diplomacy. Dipper, dip'er, n. a vessel for dipping.

Dipsomania, dip-sō-mān'ya, n. disease characterized by an insane thirst for spirituous liquors.

Dire, dir, Direful, dir'ful, a. fearful; calamitous.

Direct, di-rekt', a. straight; straight forward; lineal .- v.t. to aim; point or guide toward; indicate a course to; order; address .- n. directness,

Direction, di-rek'shun, n. act of directing; aim; course; relative position: order; address. [immediately. Directly, di-rekt'li, adv. straightly

Director, di-rekt'or, n. one who di-

rects; manager.

Directory, di-rekt'o-ri, n. book of names and addresses

Dirge, derj, n. a funeral song or hymn. Dirk, derk, n. a dagger.

Dirt, dert, n. any unclean substance; soil; earth.

Dirty, der'ti, a. soiled; unclean; indecent: mean .- v.t. to soil; defile.

Dis-, dis-, prefix indicating the negation or reversal of the idea expressed in the primitive; as dishonest, not honest: disjoin, to separate.

Disability, dis-a-bil'i-ti, n. want of power or qualification.

Disable, dis-ā'bl, v.t. to deprive of power; disqualify

Disabuse, dis-a-būz', v.t. to undeceive. Disadvantage, dis-ad-van'taj, n. unfavorable state or position; injury .a. disadvanta'geous ;-adv. disadvan-[friendly. ta geously.

Disaffect, dis-a-fekt', v.t. to make un-Disaffection, dis-a-fek'shun, n. unfriendliness; alienation .- a. disaf-

feeted. Disagree, dis-a-gre', v.i. not to agree;

to differ: be at variance. Disagrecable, dis-a-gre a-bl, a. unpleas-

ant, -adv. disagreeably. Disagreement, dis-a-greement, n. want of agreement; difference; dispute.

Disallow, dis-g-lou', v.t. to remse to grant; deny the authority of .- n. disallowance. [n. disannulment. Disannul, dis-an-nul', v.t. to annul.

Disappear, dis-ap-per', v.i. to vanish; cease to be visible. -n. disappearance. Disappoint, dis-ap-point', v.t. to frustrate of expectation or hope.

Disappointment, dis-ap-point'ment, n. defeat of expectation or hope.

Disapprobation, dis-ap-probashun, Disapproval, dis ap-proov'al, n. act of disapproving; censure; dislike,

Disapprove, dis-ap-proov', v.t. not to approve: to censure: reject.

Disarm, dis-ärm'. diz-, v.t. to deprive of arms: render harmless: subdue. Disarmament, dis-ärm'a-ment, n. act of disarming.

Disarrange, dis-a-ranj', v.l. to put out of order.—n. disarrangement.

Disarray, dis-q-ra', c.t. to throw into disorder; undress.—n. want of order; undress. [eveut; calamity. Disaster, diz-ga'ter, n. an unfortunate] Disastrous, diz-ga'ters, a. unlucky; calamitous.—adn. disastrously.

Disavow, dis-a-vou'. v.t. to disown; disclaim; deny.

Disavowal, dis-a-vou'al, n. disowning; disclaimer; denial.

Disband, dis-band', v.t. or v.i. to disperse, break up, as a body of soldiers.—n. disbandment.

Disbelief, dis-be-lēt', n. want of belief.
Disbelieve, dis-be-lēv', v.t. not to believe. | | does not believe. |

Disbeliever, dis-be-lev'er, n. one who Disburden, dis-bur'den, Disburthen, disbur'then, v.t. to rid of a burden; relieve.

Disburse, dis-burs', v.t. to pay out.
Disbursement, dis-burs'ment, n. act of
paying out: sum paid out.

Disc, disk. See Disk. [miss.] Discard, dis-kārd', v.t. to cast off: dis-Discarn, di-zern', v.t. to perceive; see; distinguish.

Discernible, di-zern'i-bl, a. that may be discerned; perceptible.

Discernment, di-zern-ment, n. act or power of discerning; penetration.

Discharge, dis-chirj', v.i. to unload; set free; dismiss; emit; fire, as a gun.—v.i. to unload cargo.—n. act of discharging; acquittal; release; anything discharged or emitted; firing of a gun. [lower. Disciple, dis-si'pl, n. a learner; fol-Discipleship, dis-si'pl-ship, n. state of

a disciple.

Disciplinarian, dis-si-plin-a'ri-an, n.

one who enforces discipline.

Discipline, dis'si-plin, n. training; order; subjection to rule; punishment.—v.l. to subject to discipline;

order.—a. disciplinary.

Disclaim, dis-klām', v.t. to renounce claim to; deny: reject.

Disclaimer, dis-klam'er, n. one who disclaims; act of disclaiming.

Disclose, dis-kloz', v.t. to lay open; re-

Disclesure, dis-klô'zhur, n. act of disclosing; revelation; something disclosed. [color of; stain.] Discolor, dis-kul'ur, v.t. to change the

Discoloration, dis-kul-ur-ā'shun, n. change of color. [cert; defeat.]
Discomfit, dis-kum'fit, v.i. to discon-

Discomfiture, dis-kum'fit yur, n. frustration; defeat; discomposure.

Discomfort, dis-kum'furt, n. want of comfort; uneasiness; distress.

Discompose, dis-kom-pôz', v.t. to disarrange; disorder; disturb.

Discomposure, dis-kom-pô'zhur, n. disorder; agitation.

Disconcert, dis-kon-sert', v.t. to disorder; frustrate; derange; confuse. Disconnect, dis-kon-nekt', v.t. to disu-

nite; separate.—n. disconnection.

Disconsolate, dis-kon'so-lat, a. without

consolation; uncomforted; sad.

Discontent, dis-kon-tent', a. not con-

tent: dissatisfied. — n. dissatisfaction.—v.t. to render dissatisfied. Discontented, dis-kon-tent'ed, a. not

contented; dissatisfied.—a. discontentedly;—n. discontentment.

Discontinuance, dis-kon-tin'yû-ans, Dis-

continuation, dis-kon-tin-yu-a/shun, n. cessation; interruption.

Discontinue, dis-kon-tin'yu, v.t. or v.i. to leave off; stop.

Discord, dis'kôrd, n. disagreement; want of harmony; union of inharmonious sounds.—a, discordant;—adv. discordantly. [be in harmony.]

Discord, dis kôrd', v.i. to disagree; not Discordance, dis kôrd'aus, n. state or quality of being discordant.

Discount, dis'kount, n. deduction made from a payment; interest paid in advance.

Discount, dis-kount', v.t. to lend money on, deducting interest.

Discountenance, dis-koun'te-nans, v.t. to abash; discourage; disfavor.—n. disfavor. [en: repress by disfavor.]

Discourage, dis-kur'aj, v.t. to disheart-Discouragement, dis-kur'aj-meut, n. act of discouraging; that which discourages; dejection.

Discourse, dis-kors', n. speech; talk; an address; treatise.

Discourteous, dis-kurt'yus, a. uncivil; rude, — adv. discourteously; —n. discourteousness.

Discourtesy, dis-kurt'e-si, n. want of courtesy; incivility.

Discover, dis-kuv'er. v.t. to expose; make known; find out; perceive. Discoverable, dis-kuv'er-a-bl, a. that

may be discovered; perceptible. Discovery, dis-kuv'er-i, n. act of find-

ing out: something discovered. Discredit, dis-kred'it, n. want of credit or reputation; disgrace.-v.t. to disbelieve; deprive of credit or reputa-[creditable; disgraceful.]

Discreditable, dis-kred'it-a-bl, a. not Discreet, dis-kret', a. prudent; cautious. - adv. discreetly ;-n. discreet-

Discrepant, dis-krep'ant, dis'-, a. dis-

agreeing; not consistent .- n. dis-[tinet.] crepancy

Discrete, dis krēt', a. separate : dis-Discretion, dis-kresh'un. n. prudence:

freedom to act at will.

Discretional, dis-kresh'un-al, Discretionary, dis-kresh'un-a-ri, a. left to discretion; unrestrained.

Discriminate, dis-krim'i-nat, v.t. or v.i. to distinguish; make a distinction. Discrimination, dis-krim-i-na'shun, n. act of discriminating; distinction: discernment.

Discriminative, dis-krim'i-na-tiv, a. discriminating; characteristic.

Discursion, dis-kur'shun, n. desultory discourse. Idiffuse. Discursive, dis-kurs'iv, a. rambling ; Discuss, dis-kus', v.t. to disperse: ex-

amine in debate Discussion, dis-kush'un, n. act of dis-

cussing: debate.

Disdain, dis-dan', v.t. to scorn, -n. [haughty. scorn : haughtiness. Disdainful, dis-dan'ful, a. scornful; Disease, diz-ēz', n. malady; sickness; ailment.

Diseased, diz-ezd', a. affected with dis-Disembark, dis-em-bark', v.t. or v.i. to take out of, or land from, a ship .m. disembarkation. [of a body.

Disembody, dis-em-bod'i, v.t. to divest Disembogue, dis-em-bog', v.t. or v.i. to discharge at the mouth, as a stream. Disembowel, dis-em-bou'el, v.t. to take

out the bowels of.

Disenchant, dis-en-chant', v.t. to free from enchantment. Disencumber, dis-en-kum'ber, v.t. to

free from encumbrance.

Disengage, dis-en-gaj', v.t. to free from engagement or connexion .- n. disengagement.

Disengaged, dis-en-gajd', a. not engaged; not occupied.

Disentangle, dis-en-tang'gl, v.t. to free from entanglement or perplexity. Disfavor, dis-fa'vur, n. want of favor; dislike.

Disfigure, dis-fig'yur, -yur, v.t. to deform; mar the appearance of -n. disfigurement, disfigura'tion.

Disfranchise, dis-fran'chiz, v.t. to deprive of citizenship .- n. disfranchise-

ment.

Disgorge, dis-gôrj', v.t. to vomit; give up what has been taken.

Disgrace, dis-gras', n. state of being out of favor; dishonor .- v.t. to bring to disgrace or shame .- a. disgraceful.

Disguise, dis-giz', n. dress which prevents the wearer from being recognised; false appearance. - v.t. to conceal; hide under a false appear-

Disgust, dis-gust', diz-, n. aversion; strong dislike: loathing .- v.t. to affect with disgust.

Disgusting, dis-gust'ing, a. causing disgust; offensive.

Dish, dish, n. a shallow vessel, esp. for serving food; article of food .- p.f. to put in a dish.

Dishabille, dis-a-bil'. See Deshabille. Dishearten, dis-hart'n, v.t. to discour-[the hair.] age. Dishevel, di-shev'l, v.t. to disorder

Dishonest, dis-on'est, diz-, a. not honest; faithless; knavish .- n. dishon-

Dishonor, dis-on'or, diz-, n. want of honor; disgrace; shame .- v.f. to disgrace; bring shame upon : refuse payment of .- a. dishonorable. Disinclination, dis-in-kli-na's hun, n.

unwillingness. [indisposed.] Disinclined, dis-in-klind', a.unwilling: Disincline, dis-in-klin', v.t. to make un-

willing; indispose.

Disinfect, dis-in-fekt', v.t. to free from infection .- n. disinfection.

Disinfectant, dis-in-fekt'ant, n. anything that disinfects.

Disinherit, dis-in-her'it, v.t. to cut off from inheriting .- n. disinheritance.

Disintegrate, dis-in'te-grat, v.t. to separate into parts or particles .- n. disintegra'tion

Disinter, dis-in-ter', v.t. to take out of a grave; dig up .- n. disinterment. Disinterested, dis-in'ter-est-ed, a. not

ace, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

interested: free from bias. - adv. disinterestedly :- n. disinterestedness.
Disioin. dis-joun', diz-, v.t. to separate

what has been joined.

Disjoint, dis-joint'. v.t. to separate or dislocate at a joint.

Disjointed, dis-joint'ed, a. not properly united : incoherent. - n. disjointed-(ation; disjoining. Disjunction, dis-jungk'shun, n. separ-

Disjunctive, dis-juugk'tiv, a. tending to disjoin: in gram., uniting words but separating sense.

Disk, disk, n. a round plate; face of a

celestial body.

Dislike, dis-lik', n. aversion; disinclination; disapproval .- v.f. to disapprove of; have an aversion to.

Dislocate, dis'lo-kat, v.t. to displace ; put out of joint.

Dislocation, dis-lo-ka'shun, n. displacement; a dislocated joint.

Dislodge, dis-loj', v.t. to drive from a lodgment or position .- v.i. to leave a lodgment or position.

Disloyal, dis-lôi'al, a. not true to allegiance; faithless .- n. disloyalty. Dismal, diz'mal, a. gloomy; dreary.

Dismantle, dis-man'tl, v.t. to strip of dress, apparatus, or equipments. Dismast, dis-mast', v.t. to deprive of

masts. Dismay, dis-mā', diz-, v.t. to daunt affright.—n. loss of courage; fright. Dismember, dis-mem'ber, v.t. to divide member from member; to cut or

tear to pieces .- n. dismemberment. Dismiss, dis-mis', v.t. to send away : discard: discharge. - n. dismissal dismission.

Dismount, dis-mount', v.i. to alight from a horse, &c .- v.t. to unhorse ; displace anything mounted.

Disobedient, dis-ō-bē'di-ent, a, neglecting or refusing to obey .- n. disobedience. (refuse to obey.

Disobey, dis-ō-bā', v.t. to neglect or Disoblige, dis-ō-blij', v.t. to offend by incivility.

Disobliging, dis-ō-blij'ing, a. unac-commodating; unkind. Disorder, dis-ōr'der, n. confusion: dis-

turbance; disease .- v.t. to throw into confusion; make sick.

Disorderly, dis-ôr'der-li, a. in confusion; irregular; lawless .- adv. dis-

break up the structure of .- n. disorganisation, disorganization.

Disown, dis-on', v.t. to refuse to own or acknowledge.

Disparage, dis-par'aj, v.t. to depreciate by comparison; lower in estimation; detract from .- n. disparagement

Disparity, dis-par'i-ti, n, mequality; |-v.i. to separate. unlikeness. Dispart, dis-part', v.t. to part asunder.

Dispassionate, dis-pash'un-at. a. free from passion; calm.

Dispatch, dis-pach'. See Despatch. Dispel, dis-pel', v.t. to drive away:

vanish. Dispensable, dis-pens'a-bl, a. that may be dispensed, or dispensed with.

Dispensary, dis-pen'sa-ri, n. place where medicines are dispensed, esp. to the poor.

Dispensation, dis-pen-sa'shun. n. act of dispensing; dealing, esp. of Providence; exemption from a law.

Dispensative, dis-pens'a-tiv. Dispensatory, dis-pens'a-to-ri, a. granting dispensation.

Dispensatory, dis-pens'a-to-ri, n. book of instructions for preparing medicines.

Dispense, dis-pens', v.t. to deal out; administer -dispense with, to do with-

Dispeople, dis-pe'pl, v.t. to depopulate. Disperse, dis-pers', v.t. or v.i. to scatfing: separation. ter.

Dispersion, dis-per'shun, n. a scatter-Dispersive, dis-pers'iv, a. tending to (deprive of spirit. disperse.

Dispirit, dis-pir'it, v.t. to dishearten. Displace, dis-plas', v.t. to put out of place.-n. displacement.

Display, dis-pla', v.t. to spread out; exhibit. - n. exhibition; ostentatious show. [disagreeable to.] Displease, dis-plez', v.t. to offend; be

Displeasure, dis-plezh'ur, n. anger: ir-[playfully.] ritation. Disport, dis-port', v.i. to sport; move

Disposal, dis-poz'al, n. act or power of disposing.

Dispose, dis-poz', v.t. to arrange; apply to a purpose; adapt; incline.-dispose of, to part with; place. Disposed, dis-pozd', a. inclined.

Disposition, dis-po-zish'un, n. arrangement: a giving over: inclination: temper of mind. [of possession. Disorganise, -ize, dis-or'gan-iz, v.t. to Dispossess, dis-po-zes', v.t. to put out

off, doze; use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)urc.

Dispossession, dis-po-zesh'un, n. act of dispossessing.

Dispraise, dis-prāz', n. censure blame.

-v.l. to censure [refutation.]
Disproof, dis-proof, n. a disproving;
Disproprtion, dis-pro-pōr's hun, n.
want of proportion or symmetry.—

v.t. to make out of proportion.

Dispreportionate, dis-pro-por'shun-at,

a. not proportioned.

Disprove, dis-proby', v.l. to prove to be false, refute.

Disputable, dis'pyū-ta-bl, a. that may Disputant, dis'pyū-tant, n, one who

disputes or argues.

Disputation, dis-pyū-tā'shun, n. act of disputing; contest in argument.

Disputatious, dis-pyù-ta'shus, a. inclined to dispute: contentious.

Dispute, dis-pūt', v.t. or v.i. to debate: argue; call in question: contend in words.—n. a contest in words.

Disqualification, dis-kwol-i-fi-ka'shun, n. something which disqualifies.
Disqualify, dis-kwol'i-fi, v.t. to make

unfit; disable.

Disquiet, dis-kwi'et, v.l. to make uneasy: disturb.—n. uneasiness; anxiety. [disquiet.]

Disquietude, dis-kwi'e-tūd, n. state of Disquisition, dis-kwi-zish'un, n. a for-

mal treatise or investigation.

Disregard, disre-gard', e.t. not to regard; to slight.—n. slight; neglect.
—a. disregardful. (like.)

Disrelish, disrel'ish, n. distaste; dis-

Disrepute, dis-re-put', n. want of reputation: discredit.—a. disrep'utable.

Disrespect, dis-re-spekt', n. want of re-

spect.

Disrespectful, dis-re-spekt'ful, a. wanting in respect; uncivil.—adv. disrespectfully.

Disrobe, dis-rob'. v.t. or v.t. to undress.
Disruption, dis-rup'shun, n. act of
breaking asunder; breach.

Dissatisfaction, dis-sat-is-fak'shun, n. state of being dissatisfied; discontentent. [isfied; discontented.]
Dissatisfied, dis-sat'is-fid, a. not sat-Dissatisfy, dis-sat'is-fi, v.t. to make discontented.

Dissect, dis-sekt', v.t. to cut to pieces in order to examine; to examine part by part.

Dissection, dis-sek'shun, n. act of dissecting; anatomy. [sects.] Dissector, dis-sek'tor, a. one who disDissemble, dis-sem'bl, v.t. to disguise; conceal,—v.i. to feign; act hypocritically.

Disseminate, dis-sem'i-nāt, v.t. to scatter abroad; spread.—n. dissemina'tion. [ment; discord.]

Dissension, dis-sen'sbun, n. disagee-Dissent, dis-sent', v.i. to disagree in opinion; differ.—n. disagreement in opinion.—a. dissentient. sents.

Dissenter, dis-sent'er, n. one who dis-Dissertation, dis-ser-ta'shun, n. a discourse; treatise.

Disservice, dis-ser'vis, n. injury; mischief; detriment.

Disserviceable, dis-ser/vis-a-bl, a. not serviceable; injurious.

Dissever, dis-sev'er, v.t. to part in two; sunder; divide.—n. disseverance.

Dissidence, dis'i-dens, n. disagreement.
Dissident, dis'i-dent, a. dissenting; not
agreeing.—n. a dissenter.

Dissimilar, dis-sim'i-lar, a. unlike.—n. dissimilar'ity, dissimil'itude.

Dissimulation, dis-sim-yū-lā'shun, n. act of dissembling; hypocrisy.

Dissipate, dis'i-pāt, v.f. to scatter: squander...-v.i. to spread and vanish; waste away. [loose in life.] Dissipated, dis'i-pāt-ed, α. dissolute: Dissipation, dis-i-pā'shun. n. dispersion; dissolute course of life.

Dissociate, dis-so/si-āt, -sō/shi-at, -sōsh'at, v.t. to disunite: separate.
—n. dissocia/tion. [dissolved.]
Dissoluble, dis/o-lūt, a. licentions; loose
Dissolute, dis/o-lūt, a. licentions; loose

in morals.—adv. dissolutely;—n. dissoluteness. [dissolving: death.] Dissolution, dis-q-di'sbun, n. a ct of Dissolvedle, di-zolv'a-bl. a. that may be dissolved. [up; loose; melt.] Dissolve, di-zolv', v.t. or v.i. to break

Dissolvent, di-zolv'ent, a. capable of dissolving.—n. that which can dissolve.

[a. dissonant.]

Dissonance, dis'o-nans. n. discord.— Dissuade, di-swad', r.t. to advise against; to deter by advice or persuasion.

Dissuasion, di-swa'zhun, n. act of dissuading; advice against anything. Dissuasive, di-swa'ziv, a. tending to dissuade.

Dissyllable, dis-sil'a-bl, n. word of two syllables.—a. dissyllab'ie.

Distaff, dis'taf, n. staff which holds the flax, &c., in spinning. Distance, dis'tans, n. space between; remoteness; reserve.—v.l. to leave behind. [distinct; reserved.] Distant, dis'tant, a. remote; far; in-Distaste, dis-tast', n. disrelish; dis-

like.-a. distasteful.

Distemper, dis-tem/per, n. a morbid state of body; disease, -v.t. to affect with disease; disturb.

Distend, dis-tend', v.t. or v.i. to stretch

apart: swell.

Distension, -tion, dis-ten'shun, n. act of distending; state of being distended. [lines; couplet]

Distich, dis'tik, m. a pair of poetic Distil, dis-til', v.i. to fall in drops; flow gently; use a still.—v.l. to let fall in drops; vaporise and condense; extract spirit by evaporation and condensation. [of distilling.]

Distillation, dis-til-a'shun, n. process Distiller, dis-til'er, n. one who distils.

Distillery, dis-til'e-ri, n. place where distilling is done.

Distinct, dis-tingkt, a. separate: well-defined: different,—adv. distinctly;
—n. distinctness.

Distinction, dis-tingk'shun, n. differ-

ence; superior rank.

Distinctive, dis-tingkt'iv, a. marking distinction.—adv. distinctively.

Distinguish, dis-ting'gwish, v.t. to note the difference between; discern; make conspicuous.—v.i. to make distinction.

Distinguishable, dis-ting'gwish-a-bl, a. that may be distinguished.

Distinguished, dis-ting'gwisht, a. eminent; celebrated.

Distort, dis-tort', v.t. to twist out of

shape or direction; pervert. Distortion, dis-tor'shun, n. act of distorting; a writhing; crookedness; perversion.

Distract, dis-trakt', v.t. to confuse;

perplex; harass; craze.

Distraction, dis-trak'shun, n. act of distracting; confusion; agitation; madness. [erty for debt.]

Distrain, dis-tran', v.t. to seize prop-Distraint, dis-trant', n. seizure of

property for debt.

Distress, dis-tres', n. suffering, or its cause: misfortune: distraint.—v.t. to afflict: grieve; harass: distrain.

Distribute, dis-trib'yūt. v.t. to divide among several; allot; deal out.—n. distribu'tion.

Distributive, dis-trib'yû-tiv, a. that distributes or allots.

District, dis'trikt, n. a portion of territory; region.—v.t. to divide into districts.

Distrust, dis-trust', n. want of trust; suspicion; doubt.—v.t. to have no confidence in; suspect.—a. distrustful.

Disturb, dis-turb', v.t. to agitate; put into motion; displace; interrupt.

Disturbance, dis-turb'ans, n. agitation; tumult; interruption.

Disunion, dis-ūn'yun, n. want or breaking up of union or concord.

Disunite, dis-yū-nīt', v.t. to separate; sunder; sever.

Disuse, dis-ūz', v.t. to cease to use.

Disuse, dis-ūs', n. cessation of use or

Ditch, dich, n. a trench in the ground.

-v.t. to make ditches in.

Ditto, dit'o, n. the same as before (contracted do.).

Ditty, dit'i, n. a song.

Diurnal, di-ur'nal, a. daily.

Divan, dē-wan', di-van', n. oriental council, or council-chamber: low sofa.

Divariente, di-var'ik-at, v.t. to spread asunder.—v.i. to fork.

Dive, div. v.i. to plunge under water; go deep; go under or into.

Diver, div'er, n. one who dives; kind of water-fowl.

Diverge, di-verj', c.: di-, D., v.i. to turn apart; tend in different ways from one point.

Divergence, di-verj'ens, di-, n. act of diverging .- a. divergent.

Divers, di'verz, a. several; sundry. Diverse, di-vers', di'vers, a. different; unlike; various.—adv. diversely;—n. diversity.

Diversify, di-ver'si-fi, v.t. to make diverse; vary; give variety to.-n. di-

versifica'tion.

Diversion, di-ver'shun, n. that which diverts; a turning aside; amusement: something which draws off the attention.

Divert, di-vert', v.t, to turn aside: change the direction of; draw off the

attention; amuse.

Divest, di-vest', v.t. to strip or deprive. Divide, di-vid', v.t. to part asunder; separate into parts.—v.i. to part or open.

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Dividend, div'i-dend, n. number or sum to be divided; share of a sum divided. [which, divides.]

Divider, di-vid'er, n. one who, or that Divination, div-i-na'shun, n. art or practice of divining; prediction.

Divine, di-vin', a pertaining to God or a deity; sacred.—n. a theologian. v.t. or v.t. to foresee or foretell the future; have supernatural insight into; find out.

Divinely, di-vin'li, adv. in a divine or admirable manner; by divine influ-

ence.

Diving-bell, diving-bel, n. hollow vessel in which persons go under water. Divinity, di-vin'i-ti, n. godhead; God;

a deity; theology.

Divisible, di-viz'i-bl, a. that may be

Divisible, di-viz'i-bl, a. that may be divided.—n. divisibil'ity.

Division, di-vizh'un, n. act of dividing; state of being divided; partition; separate part; difference; dissension. [divides another.]

Divisor, di-viz'or, n. number which Divorce, di-vörs', n. legal separation of husband and wife: separation. -v.t. to sunder husband and wife: to

separate. [reveal.]
Divulge, di-vulj', v.t. to make public;
Dizzy, diz'i, a. giddy; causing giddi-

ness .- n. dizziness.

Do, dob, v.t. to act; perform; effect; finish.—v.t. to act; be about; fare; succeed; answer a purpose.—p.t. did; p.p. done.

Docile, do'sil, H.; dos'il, D., a. easily taught or managed.—n. docil'ity.

Dock, dok, n. artificial basin for ships; a coarse large-leaved weed. Dock, dok, v.t. to cut short; curtail;

place in a dock.

Docket, dok'et, n. a summary: label; file of papers; list of cases in court.

-r.t. to enter on a docket; label with titles. [ing a dock.]

Dock-yard, dok'yard, n. yard adjoin-Doctor, dok'tor, n. one who has received the highest degree of a university; a physician. [gree.] Doctorate, dok'tor-at, n. a doctor's de-

Doctrine, dok'trin, n. something taught; tenet.-a. doctrinal.

Document, dok'yū-meut, n. written evidence or information. — a. document'al, document'ary.

Dodecagon, do-dek'a-gon, n, plane figure of twelve equal sides. Dodecahedron, do-dek-a-hē/dron, n. soid of twelve equal faces.

Dodge, doj, v.t. to evade by suddemotion.—v.i. to start aside; evade elude.—n. evasion; trick.

Doe, do, n. female of the deer.

Doer, doo'er, n. one who does or performs. [to do.] Does, duz, 3d pers. sing. pres. ind. of

Doeskin, do'skin, n. twilled cloth.
Doff, dof, v.t. to take off.-v.i. to re-

move the hat.

Dog, dôg. n. a domestic quadruped: andiron.—v.t. to follow continually. Dog-days, dôg'dâz. n.pl. days of August when the dog-star rises and sets with the sun.

Dogged, dôg'ed, a. sullen; obstinate, —adv. doggedly;—n. doggedness.

Doggerel, dog'er-el, n. worthless or

low verses.

Dogma, dog'ma. n. a settled opinion; tenet; article of doctrine.

Dogmatic, Dogmatical, dog-mat'ik, -al, a, pertaining to a dogma; positive in assertion.—adv. dogmatically.

Dogmatise, -ize, dog'ma-fiz, v.i. to pronounce dogmas; assert dogmatically. [assertion of opinion.] Dogmatism, dog'ma-tizm, n. positive

Dogmatist, dog'ma-tist, n. one who dogmatises. Bog-star, dôg'stär, n. the bright star Doily, doi'di, n. a small napkin used at

dessert.

Doings, doo'ingz, n.pl. things done;
Doit, doit, n. a small Dutch coin; trifle.
Dole, doi, v.t. to deal out in small por-

tions. -n. small share: something given in charity.

Deleful, dol'ful, a. full of grief; sad;

Doll, dol, n. a puppet for a child.
Dollar, dol'ar, n. silver coin of the
United States, worth 100 cents.

Dolorous, dol'or-us, a. painful; afflicting; sad.

Dolphin, dol'fin.

n. an animal
of the whale
kind: large

fish.

Delt, dölt, n. a stupid fellow.—a. deltDomain, dö-mån', n. territory: estate.

Dome, döm. n. a large building: hemispherical roof: cupola.

Demestic, do-mes'tik, a. belonging to the house; tame; not foreign.—adv.

house-servant.

Demesticate, do-mes'ti-kat, v.t. to make domestic: tame. - n. domestica'tion Domicil, -cile, dom'i-sil, n. a house;

abode.—a. domicil'iary.
Domicile, dom'i-sil. Domiciliate, -sil'-iat, v.f. to establish in a domicil.

Dominant, dom'i-nant, a. ruling; com-

manding .- n, in music, the fifth note above the key-note. Domination, dom-i-na'shun, n. rule;

authority; tyranny. Domineer, dom-i-ner', v.i. to rule or

overbear arrogantly. Dominical, do-min'ik-al, a. relating to

the Lord, or the Lord's day. Dominion, do-min'yun, n. lordship;

sovereignty; the country governed; region. Domino, dom'i-no, n. hooded cloak worn as a disguise: oblong piece of

ivory, &c., used in a game. Don, don, n. a Spanish title, corre-

sponding to Sir. Don. don, v.t. to put on.

Donation, do-na'shun, n, act of giving: Donative, don'a-tiv, don'-, n. gift; lar-

Done, dun, p.p. of to do. Donkey, dong'ki, n. an ass. Donor, dō'nor, n. one who gives.

Doom, doom, n, judgment; condemnation : destiny : ruin .- v.t. to sentence; condemn.

Doomsday, doomz'da, n. day of judg-

Door, dor, n. entrance into a house or room; hinged frame that closes it.

Dorie, do'rik, dor'ik, a. pertaining to Doris in Greece, or its dialect; denoting an order in architecture. Dormant, dôr'mant, a. sleeping; rest-

ing; not in use .- n. dormancy Dormer, dör'mer, n. up-

right window in a sloping roof. Dormitory, dôr'mi-to-ri, n. place or room

for sleeping in. Dormouse, dôr'mous, n. a small gnawing aut-

mal which is torpid in winter .- pl. Thack.

Dorsal, dor'sal, a pertaining to the Dose, dos, n. quantity of medicine given at once; portion; anything disagreeable.-v.t. to give a dose to.

domestically; -n. domestic'ity.-n. a Dost, dust, 2d pers. sing. pres. ind. of to do.

Dot, dot, n. a point; speck; small mark .- v.t. to mark with dots.

Dotage, dot'aj, n. imbecility of old age. Dotard, dot'ard, n. one who dotes or is in his dotage.

Dote, dot. v.i. to be silly, esp. from old age; to love to excess.

Double, dub'l, a. twofold; in pairs: insincere .- v.t. to multiply by two: fold; pass round, as a cape.

Double-dealing, dub'l-del'ing, n. insincerity; duplicity. [ment. Doublet, dub'let, n. a pair: inner gar-Doubloon, dub-loon', n. a Spanish gold

coin, worth about sixteen dollars. Doubt, dout, v.i. to waver in opinion; be uncertain .- v.t. to distrust; hesi-

tate to believe .- n. uncertainty; distrust. Doubtful, dout'ful, a, undetermined :

uncertain ; suspicious ; unsafe. adv. doubtfully.

Doubtless, dout'les, adv. without doubt: certainly

Donceur, doo-sar', n. a gift; bribe. Douche, doosh, n. a shower-bath. Dough, do, n. unbaked paste of bread.

-a. doughy. Doughty, dou'ti, a. strong: valiant.

Douse, dous, v.t. or v.i. to plunge into water. Dove, duv, n. a pigeon, or bird of the pigeon kind.

Dove-cot, duv'kot, Dovecote, duv'kôt, n. box or house for pigeons.

Dovetail, duv'tal, n. triangular or fan-shaped mortise and tenon,-v. t. to join by dovetails: fit together.

Dowager, don'a-jer, n. a widow with a dower. Dowdy, dou'di, a. ill-

dressed; slatternly. w. an ill-dressed or slatternly woman.

Dowel, don'el, v.t. to join by wooden pins .- n. a wooden pin for joining.

Dower, dou'er, n. property which a woman brings to her husband at marriage; widow's interest in her husband's estate.

Down, doun, n. soft feathers or fine hair: bank of sand thrown up by the sea.—pl. tract of undulating land.

Down, doun, adv. in a descending direction; on the ground; below the horizon.—prp. along a descent.

Downcast, doun'kast, a. cast down; dejected.

Downfall, doun'fal, n. fall; ruin.

Downhearted, doun'härt-ed, a. dejected; despondent.

Downhill, doun'hil, a. descending.-

Downright, doun'rit, a. plain; blunt; candid; sincere.—adv. plainly; truly.

[scending direction.]

Downward, doun'ward, adv. in a deDowny, doun't, a. covered with, or made of down; like down.

Dowry, dou'ri. See Dower.

Doxology, doks-ol'o-ji, n. a hymn or form of praise.

Doze, doz, v.i. to sleep lightly or brokenly.-n. light or broken sleep.

Dozen, duz'n, a. twelve.—n. an assemblage of twelve.

Drab, drab, n. a low woman.

Drab, drab, a. a grayish brown color.

—n. a drab color. [water.]

Drabble, drab'l, v.t. to wet with dirty | Drachm, dram, n, the eighth of an ounce, apoth, weight, or one-sixteenth ounce avoirdupois.

Draff, draff, n. dregs: refuse.

Draft, draft, n. anything drawn; a
drawing; sketch or plan; order for

drawing; sketch or plan: order for money: troops drawn from an army, or from the people: floating depth of a ship.—v.t. to make a draft of; detach. [man.] Draftsman, drafts'man. See Drauchts-

Drag, drag, v.t. to pull with force or with difficulty; draw along; search with a drag-net.—v.t. to be drawn along the ground; trail; move with difficulty or slowly.

Drag, drag, n. net or hook dragged over the bottom of water; sledge; contrivance for checking the motion of a vehicle; obstacle or impediment.

Draggle, drag'l, v.t. to make wet and dirty by dragging on the ground.Drag-net, drag'net, n. a net dragged

over the bottom of water.

Dragoman, drag'o-man, n, an in terpreter.

Dragon, drag'uu, n. a fabulous winged serpent; flying lizard.

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Dragon-fly, drag'un-fli,

n. an insect with four wings and long, slender body.

Dragoon, dra-goon', n. a kind of cavalry soldier.—v.t. to give up to the rage of soldiers; compel by violence.

Drain, dran, v.i. to flow off gradually.

—v.t. to draw off gradually: dry by draining; exhaust.—n. a channel for water.

[drained off.]

Drainage, dran'aj, n. a draining: fluid

Drake, drak, n. the male of the duck.

Dram, dram, n. same as drachm: a
drink of spirits.

Drama, dra'ma, dram'a. n. a series of interesting events: theatrical composition; dramatic literature.

Dramatic, -al, dra-mat'ik, -al, a. like, or pertaining to, the drama; theatrical.

Dramatise, ize, dram'a-tīz. v.t. to represent in the form of a drama or play. Dramatist, dram'a-tist, n. a writer of dramas or plays.

Drank, drangk, p.t. of to drink.

Drape, drap, v.t. to cover or hang with drapery. [cloth.] Draper, drap'er, n. one who deals in

Draper, drap'er, n. one who deals in Drapery, drap'e-ri, n. cloth goods; flowing garments; hangings.

Drastic, dras'tik, a: powerful: active; searching.—n. a strong purgative.

Draught, draft. n. act of drawing; force needed to draw; quantity drunk at once: outline; sketch: current of air; depth to which a ship sinks in water.

Draughts, drafts, n. game played with pieces on a checkered board.

Draughtsman, drafts'man, n. one who draws or makes draughts.

Draw, dra, v.f. to pull: entice: inhale: dednce: delineate: write, as an order for money; require a depth of water for floating.—v.f. to move or approach: write an order for money; practice drawing.—n. movable part of a bridge.

Drawback, dra'bak, n. hindrance: loss of advantage: duty returned on

goods.

Drawbridge, drabrij, n. can be raised or moved aside.

Drawee, dra-ē', one on whom a bill is drawn.

Drawer, dra'er, n. one who draws a bill; a sliding box.-pl. under-garment for the legs.

Drawing, dra'ing, n, a delineation; art of delineating

Drawing-room, dra'ing-room, n. a room for company,

Drawl, dral, v.t. or v.i. to speak in a slow, prolonged tone .- n. slow, pro-

longed utterance. Drawn, dran, p.p. of to draw.

Dray, dra, n. a low strong cart on wheels. Dread, dred, n. great fear: awe,-a. inspiring fear .- v.t. to fear greatly. Dreadful dred'ful, a. inspiring dread; terrible .- adv. dreadfully ;-n. dread-

fulness. Dream, drem. n. thoughts and fancies in sleep: anything visionary.—vs. to fancy in sleep .- p.t. and p.p.

dreamed or dreamt (dremt), Dreamy, drem'i, a. full of dreams; vis-

ionary: dreamlike.

Dreamt, dremt. p.t. and p.p. of to dream. Drear, -y, drer. -i, a. cheerless; gloomy. -adv. drearily; -n. dreari-

Dredge, drej. n. an instrument for taking up oysters, &c.; machine for taking up mud. - v.t. to take up or deepen with a dredge; to sprinkle flour with a dredger.

Dreiger, drej'er. Dredging-box, drej'ing-boks, n, box with perforated top

for sprinkling flour.

Dreggy, dreg'i, a. containing dregs.

w. dregginess. [part.]

Dregs, dregz, n.pl. lees; refuse; vilest Drench, drensh, v.t. to wet thoroughly; give a potion to .- n. a draught ; medicinal potion.

Dress, dres, e.t. to put in order; clothe; deck : cook ; make healing applications to a wound or sore .- n, cloth-

Dresser, dres'er, n. kitchen table or set of shelves.

ing; woman's gown.

Dressing, dres'ing, n. anything used to dress; manure, &c., applied to land; healing application to a sore.

Dressy, dres'i, a, fond of dress; showy. Dribble, drib'l, e.i. to fall in drops .-1. to let fall in drops.

Driblet, drib'let, n. very small quanti-Drift, drift, n. heap of matter driven together, as snow or sand; direction: meaning .- v.t. to drive together or along .- v.i. to be driven into heaps or along.

Drill, dril, n. a tool for boring: military exercise : small furrows for seed .- v.t. to bore: exercise, as soldiers, or thoroughly: sow in drills. Drilling, dril'ing, n. coarse linen or

cotton cloth.

Drink, dringk, v.t. to swallow, as a liquid .- v.i. to swallow a liquid: take intoxicating liquors habitually .- p. t. drank; p.p. drunk.—n. something to be drunk; beverage; liquor.

Drip, drip, v.t. or v.i. to let fall, or fall, in drops. [from roasting meat.] Dripping, drip'ing, n. fat that drips Drip-stone, drip'ston, n. projecting ridge above a window, to turn off the rain.

Drive, driv, v.t. to force along, or in; urge: guide, as horses in a carriage. -r.i. to rush on; be forced along; go in a carriage: tend towards .- p.t. drove; p.p. driven .- n. excursion in a carriage

Drivel, driv'l, v.i. to slaver; be foolish; -n. slaver: idiotic nonsense.

Briveller, driv'ler, n. a simpleton. Driven, driv'n, p.p. of to drive.

Driver, driv'er, n. one who drives, esp. horses Drizzle, driz'l, v.i. to rain in small

drops .- n. fine rain .- a. drizzly. Droll, drol, a. odd; amusing; face-

tious .- adv. drolly. Drollery, dröl'er-i, n. facetiousness; buffoonery.

Dromedary, drum'e-da-ri, n. the Arabian, or single-humped

camel. Drone, dron, n. the male bee; an Idle fellow .r.i. to make a deep humming sound.



Droop, droop, v.i. to hang the head; pine; languish.

Drop, drop, n. a globule of liquid; anything hanging like a drop.—v.l. to let fall in drops; to let fall.—v.h. to fall in drops; fall suddenly; come to an end.

Dropsical, drop'sik-al, a. pertaining to, or affected with, dropsy.

Dropsy, drop'si, n. unnatural collection of water in the body.

Dross, dros. n. scum from melted metal; refuse.—a. drossy. Drought, drout, Drouth, drooth, n.

Drought, drout, Drouth, drooth, n. want of rain or water; thirst.—a. droughty.

Drove, drov, p.t. of to drive, -n. number of cattle. &c., driven. [cattle. Drover, drov'er, n. one who drives]

Drown, droun, v.t. to kill by placing under water; to overflow; overpower.—v.i. to be suffocated in water. [sleep: doze.]
Drowse, drouz, v.i. to grow heavy with

Drowsy, drou'zi, a. sleepy; dull.—adv. drowsily;—n. drowsiness.

Drub, drub, v.t. to beat soundly.
Drubbing, drub'ing, n, a beating.
Drudge, druj, v.i. to work hard; do
mean work.—n. one who works excessively; a menial servant.

Drudgery, druj'er-i, n. hard or mean

Drug, drug, n. substance used in medicine: article not in demand.—e.t. to administer drugs to; mix drugs with. [cloth.]

Drugget, drug'et. n. coarse woollen Druggist, drug'ist. n. a dealer in drugs. Druid, drop'id, n. ancient Celtic priest. —a. draid'ieal.

Drum, drum, n. musical instrument of percussion; tympanum of the ear; revolving cylinder.

—v.i. to beat a drum.

Drum-major, drum-ma'jur, n. chief of a military band.

Drummer, drum'er, n. one who beats a drum: travelling salesman.

Drumstick, drum'stik, n. stick for beating a drum; leg of a fowl.

Drunk, drungk, p.p. of to drink.—a. intoxicated. jed to drunkenness. Drunkard, drungk'ard, n. one addict-Drunken, drungk'en, a. intoxicated; given to drunkenness. Drunkenness, drungk/en-nes, n. intoxication: habitual intemperance.

Dry, drl. a. without moisture; without rain: not giving milk: uninteresting: precise: sarcastic.—adv. dryly;—n. dryness.—v.t. to make dry.—v.i. to become dry.

Dryad, dri'ad, n. a wood-nymph.
Dry-goods, dri'gudz, n.pl. cloths, &c.
Dry-rot, dri'rot, n. decay of timber

Dry-rot, dri'rot, n. decay of timber caused by fungi.

Dual, dū'al, a. consisting of two.

Duality, dū-al'i-ti, n. state of being
two.

Dub, dub, v.t. to confer knighthood on; give a title to.

Dubious, dū'bi-us, a. doubtful. — adv. dubiously; —n. dubiousness.
Ducal, dūk'al, a. pertaining to a duke.

Ducal, dūk'al, a. pertaining to a duke. Ducat, duk'at, n. a European coin. Duchess, duk'es, n. wife of a duke: lady who possesses a duchy

lady who possesses a duchy. Duchy, duch'i, n. territory of a duke.

Duck, duk, n. a waterfowl: kind of canvas.—n.t. to plunge
under water;
drench.—v.i. to nod
or stoop suddenly.

Ducking, duk'ing, n. immersion; drench-

Duct, dukt, n. tube conveying fluid.
Ductile, duk'til. n. easily led: capable
of being drawn into filaments.—n.
ductil'ity. [ment; ill-will.]

Dudgeon, duj'un, n. grudge; resent-Due, du, a. owed; proper, —adv. exactly, —n. that which is owed, or one has a right to; fee; perquisite. adv. duly. [persons.] Duel, dd'el, n. combat between two

Duelling, du'el-ing, n. practice of fighting in duels.
Duellist, du'el-ist, n. one who fights
Duenns, du-en'a, n. an old lady who

acts as guardian to a younger.

Duet, dū-et', n. piece of music for two
performers. [teat, esp. of a beast.]

Dug, dug, p.t. and p.p. of to dig,—n.a.

Duke, dūk, n. a nobleman of the high-

est rank.—fem. duchesss;—a. ducal. Dukedom, dūk'dum, n. rank or territories of a duke.

Dulcet, dul'set, a. sweet; harmonious. Duleimer, dul'si-mer, n. musical instrument of wires, struck with rods.

āce, gir, add, ārm, gsk, āll, vial: sevēre, ebb, her, māker; īce, inn; ōdor, os,

Dell, dal, a. stupid; slow; spiritless; din; blunt.—adv. dul'ly;—n. dulness,—v.t. to make dull.—v.f. to become dull.

Dullard, dul'ard, n. a stupid person. Duly, du'li, adv. fitly; properly. Dumb, dum, a. mute; unable to speak.

-n. dumbness.

Dumb-bell, dum'bel, n. weight swung in the hands for exercise.

Dumb-show, dum-sho, n. gesture without speech. [moping.] Dumpish, dump'ish, a. low-spirited; Dumpling, dump'ting, n. kind of pud-

ding; lump of dough.

Dumps, dumps, n.pl. lowness of spirits; ill-humor.

Dumpy, dump'i, a. short and thick.
Dun, dun, a. of a dark color; brownish.—n. a dun color; an importunate creditor; demand for payment.
—v.l. to press for payment.

Dunce, duns, n. a blockhead; stupid person. [coast.]

Dune, dan, n. low sand-hill on the Dung, dung, n. exercment of animals: manure.—r.t. to manure with dung. Dungeon, dun'jun, n. a close prison.

Dungeon, dun'jun, n. a close prison.
Duo, du'o, n. a song for two voices;
duet.

Duodecimal, du-o-des'i-mal, a. computed by twelves; twelfth.

Duodecimo, dū-o-des'i-mō, a. having twelve leaves to the sheet. — n, a book so made.

Dupe, dap. n. one easily deceived; one who is deceived.—v.t. to deceive.

Duplicate, dū'pli-kat, v.t. to double.—
n. another like the first; copy.—a.
twofold.—n. duplica'tien.

Duplicity, du-plis-i-ti', n. doubleness of heart or speech; insincerity: decett. [during.—n. dursbil'ity.]
Durable, dur'a-bl, n. able to last; euDurance, dur'ans, n. imprisonment; restraint.

Duration, dū-rā'shun, n. continuance in time; time indefinitely.

Duracs dūr'es, n. constraint; impris-

Duress, dur'es, n. constraint; imprisonment.

During, dur'ing, prp. for the time of. Durst, durst, p.t. of to dare.
Dusk, dusk, a. darkish.—n. twilight.

Dusky, dusk'i, a. dark: gloomy, Dust, dust, n. very fine particles of

onst, dust, n. very fine particles of any substance: earth.—v.f. to free from dust; to sprinkle with dust.

Dusty, dust'i, a. like dust; sprinkled with dust.

Dutch, duch, a. belonging to Holland or its people.—n. the language of Hollanders.—n.pl. people of Holland.

Duteous, du'te-us, a. devoted to duty: obedient.—n. duteousness.

Dutiful, du'ti-ful, a. attentive to duty; obedient; respectful.—n. dutiful-

Duty, du'ti, n. what one is bound to do; obedience; service: tax on

goods.

Dwarf, dwarf, n. an animal or plant less than the ordinary size; diminutive human being.—v.t. to hinder from growing; make small.—a. dwarfish;—n. dwarfishness.

Dwell, dwel, v.i. to linger; inhabit; reside, -p.t. and p.p. dwelled or dwelt.
Dwelling, dwel'ing, n. continuance;

habitation.

Dwindle, dwin'dl, v.i. to become less; waste; degenerate.

Dye, dī, v.t. to color; stain.—n. color; stain; coloring substance.—pres.p. dyeing; p.t. and p.p. dyed.

Dyer, di'er, n. one who dyes cloths, &c. Dyeing, di'ing, n. art or trade of coloring cloth, &c.

Dye-stuffs, di'stufs, n.pl. coloring materials used in dyeing.

Dying, diving, pres.p. of to die.—a. pertaining to, or occurring at, death.

Dynamic, Dynamical, di-nam'ik, -al, a. relating to force or its effects.

Dynamics, di-nam'iks, n. science of force producing motion.

Dynasty, din'as-ti, dī'-, n. succession of sovereigns of one family.—a. dynast'ic.

Dysentery, dis'en-ter-i, n. disease of the lower Lowels. -a. dysenter'ic.

Dyspepsia, dis-pep'si-a. Dyspepsy, dispep'si, n. difficult or imperfect digestion; indigestion.

Dyspeptic, dis-pep'tik, a. afflicted with, or pertaining to, dyspepsia. — n. a dyspeptic person.

## E.

E, č. the fifth letter of the alphabet. As a contraction, E. stands for east. Each, ēch, a. every one separately. Eager, ē'ger, a. keenly desirous; ardent.—adb. eagerly;—n. eagerness.

Eagle, e'gl, n. a large bird of prey; gold coin of the U. S., of the value of 10 dollars. [eagle.] Eaglet, e'glet, n. a young Ear, er, n. the organ of

Ear, er, n. the organ of hearing; hearing; attention; a spike of corn.

Earl, erl, n. nobleman ranking next below a marquis.—fem. countess.

Earldom, erl'dum, n. rank or dominion of an earl.

Early, er'li, a, or adv. in good time; soon: at the beginning of the day or period.—n. earliness.

Earn, ern, v.t. to gain or deserve by

labor.

Earnest, ér'nest, a. determined; eager; intent; sincere.—adv. earnest-ly;—n. earnestness.—n. seriousness: reality; pledge. [earned.]
Earnings, êrn'ingz, n.pl. what one bas Ear-ring, êr'ring, n. ring worn in the ear. [world.]

Earth, erth, n. soil; dry land; the Earthen, erth'n, a. made of earth, or clay.

Earthly, erth'li, a. belonging to the earth; not spiritual; worldly,—n. earthliness.

Earthquake, erth'kwak, n. a shaking or heaving of the ground.

Earthy, erth'i, a. of, or like, earth: gross. [formed in the ear. Ear-wax, er'waks, n. waxy substance]

Ear-wig, er'wig, n. a small insect. Ease, ez. n. freedom from pain or disturbance; rest; fa-

cility.

Easel, ēz'l, n. frame to support a picture while painting.

Easement, ez'ment, n. ease; relief.

East, est, n. quarter of the heavens where the sun rises; region lying to the east.—a. at or

from the east. — adv. toward the east. [ing Christ's resurrection.]

Easter, ēst'er, n. feast commemorat.

Easterly, ēst'er-li, a. toward, or from,

the east.—adv. toward the east.

Eastern, est'ern, a. pertaining to the
east.

Eastward, est'ward, adv. toward the

Easy, ê'zı, a. free from pain or auxiety; not difficult; not straitened. adv. easily;—n. easiness.

Eat, et, v.t. or v.i. to chew and swallow; take food; cousume; corrode.

—p.t. ate; p.p. eaten.
Eatable, ēt'a-bl, a. fit to be eaten.—n.
auything used as food.

Eaves, evz., n.pl. projecting edges of a roof.

Eaves-dropper, ëvz'drop-er, n. one who listens by stealth to private conversation.

Ebb, eb, v.i. to retire, as the tide; decline.—n. retiring of the tide; decline.

Ebb-tide, eb'fid, n. the retiring tide. Ebon, eb'on, a. black, like ebony.

Ebony, eb'o-ni, n. a hard, heavy, black wood.

Ebriety, e-bri'e-ti, n. drunkenness.
Ebullition, eb-ul-ish'un, n. act of boiling; outbreak.

ing; outbreak.

Eccentric, ek-sen'trik,

a. deviating from
the centre; not
having the same
centre: odd; queer.

-adv. eccentrically;

-n. eccentricity.

n. a wheel whose
axis is not in the
centre: an odd person.

Ecclesiastic, Ecclesiastical, ek-klē-zi-astik, -al, a. pertaining to the church, priesthood, or clergy.

Ecclesiastic, ek-klē-zi-as'tic, n. a priest or elergyman.

Echo, ck'ö, n. a sound reflected from, or repeated by, some object,—v.t. or v.i. to reverberate; resound; repeat. Eclat, ck'lä, k.; ck-lä', c., D.; ä-klä, n. a striking effect; distinction; re-

nown. [ing. Eelectic, ek-lek'tik, a. selecting: choos-Eelecticism, ek-lek'ti-sizm, n. the practice of selecting from different systems.

Eclipse, e-klips', n. obscuration of the light of a heavenly body; darkness.
— v.t. to intercept the light of; darken.

Ecliptic, e-klip'tik, n. the apparent path of the sun,

Eclogue, ck'log. n. a pastoral poem. Economise, size, e.kon'o-miz, v.t. to use frugally.—v.i. to practise economy. —n. economist.

ace, gir, add, arm, usk, all, vial: severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox

Bonomy, e-kon'o-mi, n, management; frugal use of money, &c.; system of operations.—a. econom'ical.

Bestasy, ek'sta-si, n. transport; extreme joy or pleasure.—a. ecstat'ic,

cestat'ical, Ecumenical, ck-yú-men'i-kal, a. pertaining to the inhabited world; gen-

Eddy, ed'i, n. circular motion of water; whirlpool.—v.i. to move as in an eddy.

Edge, ej, n. border; brink: sharp side; cutting part.—v.t. to put an edge on, —v.t. to move sideways.

Edging, ej'ing, n. a border: fringe. Edge-tool, ej'tool, n. a cutting tool. Edgewise, ej'wiz, ade. in the direction

of the edge.

Edible, ed'i-bl, a. fit to be eaten.

Edict, & dikt, n. a decree; command. Edification, ed.i-fi-ka'shun, n. a building-np; increase in virtue or wisdom.

Edifice, cd'i-fis, n. a large house.

Edify, ed'i-fi, v.t. to improve in virtue or wisdom. [tion. Edit, ed'it, v.t. to prepare for publica-

Edition, e-dish'un, n. number of copies of a book published at one time.

Editor, ed'i-tor, n. one who edits a

book or journal.

Editorial, ed-1-to'ri-al, a. pertaining to an editor.—n. article written by the editor.

Educate, ed'yû-kat, v.t. to cultivate the mental powers of; to train.

Educator, ed-yú-ka'tor, n. one who educates; a teacher.

Education, ed-yú-kā'shun, n. cultivation of the mental powers; training; instruction.—a. educational.

Educe, e-dus, v.t. to lead or draw out: extract.—n. educ'tion. [pent. Eel, ēl, n. a fish in shape like a ser-

E'en, an, a contraction of even. E'er, ar, a contraction of ever.

Efface, ef-fas', v.t. to rub or blot out; erase; wear away.—n. effacement.

Effect, ef-fekt', n. something done; result: operation; impression. - pt. property.-v.t. to accomplish; bring to pass.

Effective, cf-fekt'iv, a. causing something: serviceable,—adv. effectively. Effectual, ef-fekt'yū-al. a. producing an

effect; successful.—adv. effectually. Effeminate, ef-fem'i-nat, a. womanish; soft; luxurious; unmanly.-n. effeminacy.

Effervesce, ef-er-ves', v.i. to bubble or froth up, as if boiling.—a. effervescent:—n. effervescence.

Effete, ef-fet', a. exhausted; barren; worn out.—n. effeteness.

Efficacy, ef'fi-ka-si, n. power to produce effects; virtue; energy.—a. effica/cious.

Efficient, ef-fish'eut, a. effecting; operative; capable.—n. efficiency.

Effigy, ef'i-ji, n. image or likeness of a person.

Efforesce, ef-flo-res', v.i. to burst into bloom: to fall into powder by exposure to the air, as some salts.—a.

efforescent.—n. efforescence.
Effuence, ef'ld-ens, n. a flowing out.
Effuent, ef'ld-ent, a. flowing out.—n.
a stream that flows out of another

or a lake.

Effluvium, ef-floo'vi-um, n. exhalation;

odor, esp. offensive,—pl. effinia.

Effinx, effinks, n. a flowing out.

Effort, effort, n. exertion; attempt.

Effontery, ef front'e-ri, n. impudence. Effulgence, ef-ful'jeus, n. great splendor or brightness.—a. effulgent.

Effuse, ef-fuz', v.f. to pour forth.
Effusion, ef-fuz', un, n. act of pouring
forth; that which is poured forth.
Effusive, ef-fuz', a. pouring forth;

gushing.—adv. effusively.

Eft. eft. n. a kind of lizard.

Egg, eg, n. a body laid by birds and various other animals, from which the young is produced.

Eglantine, eg'lan-tin, n. the wild rose; sweetbrier. [tance: vanity.]

sweetbrier. [tance; vanity.]
Egotism, eg'o-tizm, ō'-, n. self-imporEgotist, eg'o-tist, ē'-, n. a self-important person; one full of self.—a. egotist'ie, egotist'ical.

Egregious, e gre'jus, n. remarkable; extravagant. — a d v. egregiously; n. egregiousness.

Egress, e'gres, n. act or power of going out; place of exit.

Egyptian, e'jip'shan, a. pertaining to Egypt.—n. a native of Egypt.

Eider-duck, i'der-duk, n. a sea-fowl having very soft down.

Eider-down, I'der-doun, n. down of the eider-duck.

ôff, côze; ūse, půll, up; oH, out; thin, thē; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure.

Eight, at, a. twice four. Eighteen, at'en, a. eight and ten; twice nine.

Eighth, atth, a. next after the seventh. n. half of a fourth. place. Eighthly, atth'li, adv. in the eighth Eighty, at'i, a. eight times ten; four-

score.

Either, e'ther, a. or pron. the one or the other; one of two .- conj. correlative to or. [suddenly; exclaim, Ejaculate, e-jak'yu-lat, v.t. to utter Ejaculation, e-jak-yu-la'shun, n. a sud-

den utterance; exclamation. - a. ejac'ulatory.

Eject, e-jekt', v.t. to cast out: expel. Ejection, e-jek'shun, n. expulsion; discharge; that which is ejected.

Ejectment, e-jekt'ment, n. expulsion ; action to recover possession of land. Eke, ēk, v.t. to increase; lengthen .adv. also: likewise.

Elaborate, e-lab'o-rat, v.t. to produce with labor; take pains with.

Elaborate, e-lab'o-rat, a. wrought with great care; highly finished.—adv. elaborately; -n. elaborateness. Elaboration, e-lab-o-ra'shuu, n. act of

elaborating; careful finish.

Elapse, e-laps', v.i. to pass away. Elastic, e-las'tik, a. springy; having a tendency to return to the original

form .- adv. elastically. Elasticity, ē-las-tis'i-ti, n. quality of

being elastic. Elate, e-lat', a. elevated with success or confidence .- v.t. to exalt; make

proud or triumphant. Elation, e-la'shun, n. pride or triumph

resulting from success. Elbow, el'bo, n. the joint between the arm and fore-arm; any short bend. -v.t. to push with the elbow.

Elbow-chair, el'bo-char, n. a chair with

Elbow-room, el'bo-room, n. room to move the elbows; space for action.

Elder, el'der, a. older; born earlier .sup. eldest .- n. an older person; an official in some churches; a bush with spongy pith.

Elderly, el'der-li, a. somewhat old. Elect, e-lekt', v.t. to select; choose by vote. - a. chosen ; selected for an office, but not yet holding it. - n. fing; act of electing. one chosen.

Election, e-lek'shun, n. power of choos-Electioneer, c-lek-shun-er', v.i. to make

exertions for the election of some [relating to, choice.] one. Elective, e-lekt'iv, a. depending on, or

Elector, e-lekt'or, n. one who elects, or has the right to vote: formerly, title of princes who elected the emperor.

Electoral, e-lekt/o-ral, a. pertaining to electors or elections; composed of electors.

Electrician, ē-lek-trish'au, n. one skilled in the science of electricity.

Electricity, e-lek-tris'i-ti, n. a natural force, manifested when certain bodics are subjected to friction; series of phenomena connected with this force .- a. elec'trin, elec'trical.

Electrify, e-lek'tri-fi, v.t. to disturb the electric equilibrium in: to startle:

astonish.

Electrolysis, ë-lek-trol'i-sis, n. decom-position by means of electricity.

Electro-magnetism, e-lek-tro-mag'netizm, n. magnetism produced or affected by electricity. - a. electromagnet'ic.

Electroplate, e-lek'tro-plat, v.t. to cover with a coating of metal deposited from a solution by electrolysis.

Electrotype, e-lek'tro-tip, n. copy of anything produced by electroplating.

Electuary, e-lekt'yū-a-ri, a. medicine made into a paste with honey or sirup.

Eleemosynary, el-e-moz'i-na-ri, a. relating to alms; given in charity. Elegant, el'e-gant, a. graceful; refined;

ornamental .- n. elegance. Elegiac, el-ē'ji-ak, a. belonging to, or

used in, elegies.

Elegist, el'e-jist, n. writer of elegies. Elegy, el'e-ji, n. a funeral-song; lament; mournful poem.

Element, el'e-ment, n. first principle: simple constituent; ingredient: proper sphere .- pl. the bread and wine of the sacrament: the weather .- a. element'al.

Elementary, el-e-ment'a-ri, a, of an elment; simple; primary; treating

of first principles. Elephant, el'e-fant, n, the largest existing quadruped.

Elephantine, el-efant'in, -īu, a. like an elephant: very large.



ace, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

Elevate, el'e-vat, v.t. to raise high, or higher; to cheer.

Elevation, el-e-va'shun, n. act of elevating; a high position; height.

Elevator, el-e-vat'or, n. person or thing that elevates; machinery for lifting grain, &c., or persons, to the higher floors of a building.

Eleven, e-lev'n, a, ten and one.

Eleventh, e-lev'nth, a. next after the ffin, elfish, elvish. tenth. Elf, elf, n. a fairy; small spirit. -a, el-

Elicit, e-lis'it, v.t. to draw forth.

Elide, e-lid', v.t. to strike off.

Eligible, el'i-ji-bl, a. fit to be chosen or elected: worthy of choice .- n. eligi-

bil'ity. Elimipate, e-lim'i-nat, v.t. to put out ; set aside; get rid of .- n. elimina'tion Elision, e-lizh'un, n. act of striking off;

suppression of a letter or syllable. Elixir, e-liks'er, n. an invigorating po-

tion; compound tincture.

Elk elk n, the largest of the deer kind in Europe; in America, the red-deer. Ell, el, n. a meas-

ure of different lengths. The Eng. ell is 114 yards.

Ellipse, e-lips', n. an oval figure.

Ellipsis, e-lip'sis, n. in gram., omission of a word or phrase .- pl. ellipses. Elliptic, e-lip'tik, a, oval; hav-

ing an ellipsis.

Elm, elm, n. a forest tree.

Elecution, el-o-kā'shun, n, utterance or delivery of words; art of speaking.

-a. elecutionary.
Elecutionist, el-o-kū'shun-ist, n. one versed in elocution. [er: extend.] Elongate, e-long'gat, v.f. to make long-Elongation, e-long-ga'shun, n. a length-

ening; extension in length. (ly. Elope, e-lop', v.t. to run away private-Elepement, e-lop'ment, w. secret de-

parture: running away. Eloquence, el'o-kwens, n. beauty,

strength, and fitness of speech. Eleguent, el'o-kwent, a. possessiug, or marked by, eloquence; persuasive;

[erwise; beside.] impressive. Else, els, a. other: beside, -udn. oth-Elsewhere, els'whar, adv. in another

place.

Elucidate, e-lu'si-dat, v.t. to make clear; explain .- n. elucida tion, elucida tor .a. elu'cidative, elu'cidatory.

Elude, e-lūd', v.t. to avoid or escape cunningly; baffle.

Elusion, e-lu'zhun, n. crafty escape; evasion .- a. elusive.

Elysian, ē-lizh'an, a. pertaining to Elysium; blissful.

Elysium, e-lizh'um. n. in mythology, abode of happy sonls after death; any delightful place or state.

Emaciate, e-mā/shi-āt, -si-āt, K., v.t. to make lean,—v.i, to become lean,—n. emacia'tion.

Emanate, em'a-nat, v.i. to flow or proceed from .- n. emana'tion.

Emancipate, e-man'si-pat, v.t. to free from servitude .- n. emancipa'tion.

Emasculate, e-mas'kyu-lat, v.t. to deprive of manhood or vigor.

Embalm, em-bam', v.t. to preserve from decay by drugs, as a dead body .- n. embalmment.

Embank, em-bangk'. v.t. to inclose or protect with a bank.

Embankment, em-baugk'ment, n. artificial bank or mound.

Embargo, em-bar'go, n. prohibition of ships from leaving port.

Embark, em-bark', v.t. to put on board a ship; employ in any affair .- v.i, to go on board a ship; engage in anything.

Embarkation, em-bär-kä'shun, n. act of putting or going on board.

Embarrass, em-bar'as, v.t. to perplex; encumber.

Embarrassment, em-bar'as-ment, n. perplexity: encumbrance; pecuniary difficulties. Embassador, em-bas'a-dor, See Am-

Embassy, em'ba si, n. mission of an ambassador; persons sent on such [order of battle.] mission.

Embattled, em-bat'ld, a. arranged in Embay, em-ba', v.t. to inclose in a bay. Embed, em-bed'. See Imbed.

Embellish, em-bel'ish, v.t. to adorn; decorate.

Embellishment, em-bel'ish-ment, n. act of adorning; ornament.

Embers, em'berz, n.pl. remains of a fire; glowing coals.

Embezzle, em-bez'l, v.t. to pilfer; steal property entrusted .- n. embezzle-

Embitter, em'bit'er. See Imbitter.

off, doze: use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure,

Emblazon, em-blaz'on, v.t. to deck with showy colors; adorn with heraldic devices. [of heraldic devices. Emblazonry, em-blaz'on-ri, n. display

Emblem, em'blem, n. a symbolic figure; type .- a. emblemat'ic.

Embody, em-bod'i, v.t. to form into a body; include in a body .- n. embod-[bold. iment.

Embolden, em-bold'en, v.t. to make Embosom, em-bu'zum, v.t. to take to the bosom: infold: inclose,

Emboss, em-bos', v.t. to form bosses on; adorn with raised work.

Embouchure, em-boo-shoor', n. mouth of a river, cannon, &c.; mouth-hole of a flute, &c. [the bowels of. Embowel, em-bou'el, v.t. to take out

Embower, em-bou'er, v.t. to place in a

bower,

Embrace, em-bras, v.t. to clasp in the arms; receive willingly; comprise. -v.i. to join in an embrace .- n. a clasping in the arms.

Embrasure, em-bra'zhur, n. opening in

a wall for cannon.

Embrocate, em bro-kat, v.t. to rub with a lotion.

Embrocation em-bro-ka'shun, n. act of embrocating; lotion used.

Embroider, em-broid'er, v. to make designs in -needle-work; adorn with such designs .- v.i. to practise embroidering. [mental needle-work

Embroidery, em-broid'er-i, n. orna-Embroil, em-broil', v.t. to perplex ; draw into a quarrel .- n. embroilment.

Embryo, em'bri o, n. rudimentary state of an animal or plant: earliest be-

ginning.—a. embryon'ic. Emendation, ê-men-dâ'shun, em-, n. correction -a. emend'atory.

Emerald, em'er-ald, n. a gem of a green color.

Emerge, e-merj', v.i. to rise or come forth out of anything; come into view .- n. emer'sion.

Emergence, e-mer'jeus, n. act of emerging .- a. emergent.

Emergency, e-mer'jen-si, n. unexpected occurrence; urgent necessity .-(for polishing. a. emergent. Emery, em'e-ri, n. hard mineral used

Emetic, e-met'ik, a. causing vomiting. -n, medicine that causes vomiting. Emigrant, em'i-grant, n. one who emi-

Emigrate, em'i-grat, v.i. to remove

grates.

from one's own country to another. -n. emigra'tion.

Eminence, em'i-nens, n. loftiness : an elevated station; title of a cardinal. Eminent, em'i-neut, a. exalted; distiuguished.

Eminently, em'i-nent-li, adv. in a high degree; conspicuously.

Emissary, em'is-a-ri, n. a secret agent. Emission, e-mish'un, n. act of sending forth.

Emit, e-mit', v.t. to send out : give Emmet, em'et, n, an ant,

Emollient, e-molyent, a. softening.

Emolument, e-mol'yu-ment, n. wages ; advantage; gain.

Emotion, e-mo'shun, n. excitement of the feelings; deep feeling .- a. emotional.

Empale, em pal'. See Impale.

Emperor, em'per or, n. sovereign of an empire .- Jem. empress.

Emphasis, eni'fa-sis, n. stress of voice; impressiveness .- pl. emphases.

Emphasise, -ize, em'la-siz, v.t. to mark with emphasis.

Emphatic, al, em-fat'lk, al, a. ex-pressed with emphasis; strongly marked; impressive .- adv. emphati-[emperor: sovereignty.]

Empire, em'pir, n. dominions of an Empiric, -al, em-pir'ik, a. resting on experiment only.

Empiric, em-pir'ik, n. one whose knowledge is from experience only; a quack.

Empiricism, em-pir'i-sizm, n. knowledge or practice founded on experience only: quackery.

Employ, em-ploi, v.t. to use; engage at work .- n. employer.

Employment, em-ploiment, n. act of employing; business; occupation.

Emporium, em-pô'ri-um, -yum, n. a place of trade; mart.

Empower, em-pou'er. v.t. to give power to: authorise. Empress, em'pres, n. female sovereign

of an empire; wife of an emperor. Empty, em'ti. a. containing nothing:

without effect; unsubstantial .- r.t. to make empty; remove the contents of .- v.i. to discharge its contents.

Emptiress, em'ti-nes. n. state of being empty: want of substance,

Empyrean, em-pir'i-au; -re'an, n. the highest heaven .- a. empyreal.

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Ema, ē'mā, n. the Australian ostrich. Emulate, em'yū-lāt, v.t. to strive to

equal.

Emulation, em-yù-la'shun, n. attempt
to equal; rivalry.

Emulative, em'yū-lativ, Emulous, em'yū lus, a. desirous to equal another; engaged in

ous to equal another; engaged in rivalry.

Emulsion, e-mul'shun, n. mixture of oil and water by the addition of a third substance.—a. emulsive.

Enable, en-ā'bl, v.t. to make able.

Enaet, en-akt', v.t. to put into action;

establish by law.

Enactment, en-akt'ment, n. passage of a

bill into law; that which is enacted.

Enamel, en-am'el, n. hard, plassy substance prepared by melting; hard coating, as of the teeth.—v.t. to.coat with enamel, or anything like enamel.

[love; charm.]

Enamor, en-am'or, v.t. to inspire with Encamp, en-kamp', v.t. to form into a camp.—v.i. to pitch tents.

Encampment, en-kamp'ment, n. act of encamping: a camp.

Encaustic, en-kås'tik, a. done by heat.

—n. painting in which the colors

are fixed by heat.

Enchain, en-chan', v.t. to fasten with, or as with, a chain. [charm.]

Enchant, en-chant', v.t. to bewitch; Enchanter, en-chant'er, n. one who enchants; a magiciau.—fem. enchantress. (ic; fascination.)

Enchantment, en-chaut'ment, n. mag-Encircle, en-sêr'kl, v.f. to inclose in a circle; pass around.

Enclose, en-klôz'. See Inclose.

Encomiast, en-kô'mi-ast, n. one who utters or writes encomiums.

Encomium, en-kô/mi-um, n, high praise; panegyric.—a. encomiastic. Encompass, en-kum'pas, v.t. to surround; inclose.

Encore, in-kor', en-kor', adv. again; once more,—v.t. to call for a repetition of.

Encounter, en-koun'ter, v.t. to meet; oppose; join in combat.—n. a sudden meeting; combat.

Encourage, cu-kur'aj, v.t. to inspire with courage, or hope; incite.

Encouragement, en-kur'aj-ment, n. act

of encouraging; that which encourages.

Encroach, en-kroch', v.i. to seize gradnally on another's right; intrude; trespass.—n. encroachment.

Encumber, en-kum'ber, v.t. to impede action, as by a load; embarrass.

Encumbrance, en-kum'brans, n. load; clog; burden on an estate.

Encyclical, en-sik'ii-kal. a. sent to many persons; circular, as a letter. Encyclopædia, Encyclopedia, en-si-klope'dya, k., same as Cyclopædia.—a.

encyclopædic.

End, end, n. extreme point; close; ultimate object; death.—v.t. to bring to an end.—v.t. to come to an end; terminate. [danger; risk.]

Endanger, en-dān'jer, v.t. to place in Endear, en-dēr', v.t. to render dear. Endearment, en-dēr'ment, n. state of being dear; that which excites affection; fond attention.

Endeavor, en-dev'or, v.i. to attempt; try.-n. attempt; trial; effort.

Endemis, en-dem'ik, a. peculiar to a people or a district.—n, an endemic disease.

Ending, end'ing, n. termination.

Endless, end'les, a. without end. Endorse, en-dôrs'. See Indorse.

Endow, en-dou', v.t. to furnish with a dower; enrich with a gift.

Endowment, en-don'ment, n. act of endowing; that which is endowed; gift.

Endue, en-dū'. See Indue. [borne.] Endurable, en-dūr'a-bl. a. that may be Endurance, en-dūr'ans, n. continuance; sufferance; patience; fortitude.

Endure, en-dür', v.i. to remain firm; last.—v.i. to remain firm under; bear. [hostile force or people.] Enemy, en'e-mi, n. a foe; adversary; Energetic, en-er-jet'ik, n. having ener-

gy; forcible.—adv. energetically. Energy, en'er-ji, n. inherent power;

force.

Enervate, e-nér'vät, v.t. to deprive of nerve or strength; enfeeble. — v. enfeeble. — v. [enfeeblement.]

enerva'tion. [enfeeblement.]
Enfeeble, en-fe'bl. v.t. to weaken.—n.
Enfilade, en-fi-lad', n. a file, or straight
line.—v.t. to rake with shot through
the length of.

Enforce, en-fors', v.f. to compel by force; put in force; urge.—n. enforcement.

ôff, côze: ūse, pùll, up; oil, out; thin, thē; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure.

Enfranchise, en-fran'chiz, v.t. to set free; give citizenship to .- n. enfranchisement.

Engage, en-gaj', v.t. to bind; gain for service; win; encounter. - v.i. to become bound: take part; enter in-

Engagement, en-gāj'ment, n. act of engaging; state of being engaged; obligation: conflict.

Engaging, en-gaj'ing, a. winning; attractive.

Engender, en-jen'der, v.t. to beget; produce.

Engine, en'jin, n. a machine: something used to effect a purpose.

Engine-driver, en'jin-dri-ver, n. one in charge of an engine.

Engineer, en'ji-ner, n. oue who has charge of the construction of military or public works: an engine-[engineer.] driver.

Engineering, en-ji-ner'ing, n. art of an Engird, en-gerd', v.t. to encompass; encircle .- p.t. and p.p. engirded,

English, ing'glish, a. pertaining to England or its people,-n. the people or language of England.

Engrain. See Ingrain.

Engrave, en-grav', v.t. or v.i. to cut designs with a graver; impress deeply .- p.p. engraved or engraven.

Engraver, en-grav'er, n. one who practises engraving.

Engraving, en-grav'ing, n. art of cutting designs on metal, wood, &c.; impression from an engraved plate,

Engross, en-gros', v.t. to seize or buy in large quantities; take up the whole of: copy in a large hand .- n. engross'er.

Engrossment, en-gros'ment, n. act of engrossing; excessive acquisition. Engulf, en-guli', v.t. to swallow up in

a gulf. Enhance, en-hans', v.t. to raise: heighten: increase,-v.i. to be raised or increased.

Enhancement, en-hans'ment, n. a heightening; increase.

Enigma, e-nig'mg, n. a riddle; mystery .- a. enigmat'ic, enigmat'ical. Enjoin, en-join', v.t. to command;

charge. Enjoy, en-joi', v.t. to have pleasure in: possess or use with pleasure.

Enjoyment, en-joi'ment, w. pleasure ;

happiness; gratifying possession or

Enkindle, en-kin'dl, v.t. to set on fire: Enlarge, en-larj', v.t. or v.i. to increase in size; amplify.

Enlargement, en-larj'ment, n. increase in size; expatiation; release,

Enlighten, en-lit'n, v.t. to give light to: impart knowledge or clearness to .m. enlightenment.

Enlist, en-list', v.t. to enter on a list; engage in public services; engage. -v.i. to engage in service ; enter into a cause .- n. enlistment.

Enliven, en-liv'n, v.t. to put life into;

animate; cheer.

Enmity, en'mi-ti, n. ill-will; hostility. Ennoble, en-no'bl, v.t. to make noble, -n. ennoblement.

Ennui, a-nwe', n. weariness from satiety or want of occupation.

Enormity, e-nor'mi-ti, n. excessive bulk or flagrancy; great wickedness. Enormous, e-nor'mus, a. beyond measure ; vast ; atrocious .- adv. enormously.

Enough, e-nuf', a. sufficient .- adv. suf-

ficiently .- n. a sufficiency. Enquire, en-kwir'. See Inquire.

Enrage, en-raj', v.t. to fill with rage; make furious,

Enrapture, en-rapt'yur, v.t. to put in rapture; transport with pleasure.

Enrich, en-rich', v.t. to make rich; adorn .- n. enrichment.

Enroll, en-rol, v.t. to register: record. -n. enrolment. [protect.] Ensconce, en-skons', v.t. to shelter :

Enshrine, en-shrin', v.t. to place in a shrine; preserve with affection.

Enshroud, en-shroud', r.t. to cover with a shroud; wrap.

Ensign, en'sin, -sin, n. a standard: the officer who carries it.

Ensigney, en'sin-si, -sīn-, n, rank or commission of an ensign. Enslave, en-slav', v.t. to make a slave

of; subjugate .- n. enslavement. Ensue, en-su', v.i. to come after; result.

Ensure, en-shoor. See Insure.

Entablature, en-tab'latyur, n. in arch., the part that rests on the columns.

Entail, en-tal', v.t. to settle an estate on a particular heir or series of heirs: to bring on



as a consequence, -n an entailed estate, or its rule of descent.-n. entailment.

Entangle, en-tang'gl, r.t. to bring into a tangle; involve; perplex; insnare.

—n. entanglement.

Enter, en'ter, v.t. to come or go into; join in; put in; begin.—v.i. to come or go in; engage in.

Enterprise, en'ter-priz', n. a bold attempt; adventure; daring.

Enterprising, en-ter-priz'ing, a. adventurous; forward to undertake,

Entertain, en ter-tan', v.t. to treat hospitably; amuse; take into consideration.—n. entertainer.

Entertainment, en-ter-tan'ment, u. act of entertaining; hospitality; a banquet; amusement.

Enthrone, cu-thron', v.f. to place on a throne. -n. enthronement.

Enthusiasm, en-thū'zi-azm, n. inspiration; passionate zeal.—a. enthusiast'ic. [with enthusiasm.]

Enthusiast, en-thū'zi-ast, n. one filled Entice, en-tīs', v.t. to allure; tempt.—
n. enticement.

Entire, en-tir', a. whole; complete.-

aulv. entirely; -n. entireness.

Entitle, en-ti'tl, v.t. to style: give a right to. [substance.]

Entity, en'ti-ti, n. existence; a real Entomb, en-toom', n.t. to place in a tomb.—n. entombment.

Entomologist, en-to-mol'o-jist, n. one versed in entomology.

Entomology, en-to-mol'o-ji, n. science which treats of insects.—a. entomolog'ic, entomolog'ical. [els.]

Entrails, en'treiz, -alz, n.pl. the bow-Entrance, en'trans, n. act of entering; place for entering.

Entrance, en-traus', v.t. to put into a trance: fill with rapture.

Entrap, en-trap', v.l. to catch in a trap; insuare. [cate; ask earnestly. Entrast, en-tret', v.l. or v.i. to suppli-

Entreaty, en trê'ti, n. earnest prayer or petition.

Entry, en'tri, n. act of entering: pas-

sage into: something recorded. Entwine, en-twin', v.t. to twine; wind

about. Entwist, en-twist', v.t. to twist.

Enumerate, e-nu'mer-at, nt. to count the number of: name over.

Enumeration, e-nū-mer-ā/shuu, n. act of numbering; list.

Enunciate, e-nun'si-at, c., K., H., -shi-, v.l. to utter; pronounce.

Enunciation, e-nun-si-ā'shun. -shi-, n. act or mauner of uttering; something uttered.

Envelop, en-vel'op, v.t. to cover by wrapping; hide; surround.—n. envelopment.

Envelop, en-vel'op, Envelope, en'vel-op, n. that which wraps; cover for a letter.

Envenom, en-ven'um, v.t. to poison; fill with bitterness or rancor.

Enviable, en'vi-a-bl, a. capable of exciting envy; desirable.—adv. enviably.

Envious, en'vi-us, a. filled with envy.

-adv. enviously.

Environ, en-vi'ron, v.t. to surround.—
n. environment.

Environs, en-vi'runz, en'vi-, n.pl. outskirts of a town.

Envey, en'voi, n. public messenger to a foreign court.

Envy, en'vi, v.t. to grudge; hate on account of prosperity.—n. pain at the sight of another's prosperity.

Epaulet, ep-a-let', n. badge of military or naval rank worn on the shoulder. Ephemeral, ef-em'er-al, a. lasting but a day; short-lived.

Ephemeris, ef-em'er-is, n. an astronomical almanac.—pl. ephemer'ides.

Ephod, et'od, et'od, n. girdle worn by Hebrew priests.

Epic, ep'ik, a. containing heroic narration. — n. an epic or heroic narrative poem.

Epicure, ep'i-kūr, n. one given to sensnal pleasures, esp. luxurious fare.

Epicurean, ep-i-kyů-rē'an, a. pertaining to Epicurus, a Greek philosopher: given to luxury.—n, a follower of Epicurus: luxurious person.

Epicurism, ep'i-kyūr-izm, n. doctrine of Epicurus: huxury.

Epidemie, ep-i-dem'ik, a. general: prevailing, as a disease.—n. a prevailing disease. [or outer skin.] Epidemis, ep-i-der'mis, n. the cuticle.

Epiglottis, ep-i-glot'is, n, cartilaginous valve closing the windpipe.

Epigram, ep'i-gram, n. a short, pointed poem.

Epigrammatic, ep-i-gram-at'ik, a. containing or relating to epigrams; short and pointed.

Epigrammatist, ep-1-gram'a-tist, n. n writer of epigrams.

Aff. coze: ase, pull, up: oil, out: thin, the: get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure.

Epilepsy, cp'i-lep-si, n. disease of the brain accompanied with convulsions.

—a. epilep'tic.

Epilogue, ep'i-lôg, n. short speech or poem at the end of a play.

Epiphany, e-pif'a-ni, n. festival held on Jan. 6th, commemorating the appearance of Christ to the Magi.

Episcopacy, e-pis'ko-pa-si, n. church government by bishops.

Episcopal, e-pis'ko-pal, a. belonging to, or governed by, bishops.

Episcopalian, e-pis-ko-pāl'yan, n. one who belongs to the Episcopal church.

church.

Episcopate, e-pis'ko-pat, n. bishopric;
the body of bishops.

Episode, ep'i-sod, n. an incidental narrative, or event.

Epistle, e'pis'l, w. a letter.

Epistolary, e-pis'to-la-ri, a. pertaining to letters; consisting of letters.
 Epitaph, ep'i-taf, n. an inscription on

a tomb.

Epithet, ep'i-thet, n. adjective joined to a noun.

Epitome, e-pit'o-mi, n. abridgment. Epitomise, Epitomize, e-pit'o-miz, v.t. to make an epitome of.—n. epitomist.

Epoch, ep'ok, ë'-, n, a remarkable period of time; date from which an era is reckoned.

Equable, & kwa-bl., a. equal and uniform.—adv. equably;—n. equabil'ity. Equal, & kwal, a. like in quantity or degree; adequate; uniform.—n. one of the same rank, &c.—n.t. to be or make equal to.—adv. equally.

Equality, e-kwol'i-ti, n. quality of being equal; uniformity.

Equalise,  $\tilde{e}'$ kwal-īz, v.t. to make equal. -n. equalisa'tion.

Equanimity, e-kwa-nim'i-ti, n. evenness of mind or temper.

Equation, e-kwa'shun, n. expression of the equality of two quantities.

Equator, e-kwa'tor, n. great circle of the globe, midway between the

poles.—a. equato'rial. Equerry, ek'we-ri, n. an officer having

charge of horses.

Equestrian, e-kwes'tri-an, a. pertaining to horsemanship or riding.—n.
a rider. (having equal angles.)

Equiangular, 6-kwi-ang'g y u-lar, a.

Equiangular, e-kwi-ang'gyu-1ar, a. Equidistant, e-kwi-dis'tant, a. equally distant. [equal sides,]

Equilateral, e-kwi-lat/er-al, a. having

Equilibrium, ē-kwi-lib'ri-um, n. equality of weight or force; evenness of balance.

Equine, ê'kwîn, a. pertaining to horses. Equinoctial, ê-kwi-nok'shal, a. pertaining to the equinox.—n. a celestial

circle corresponding to the equator. Equinox, 6'kwi-noks, n. time when the sun crosses the equator, and day and night are equal.

Equip, e-kwip', v.t. to dress; furnish; fit out.-n. equipment.

Equipage, ek'wi-paj, n. carriage and attendants, &c.; equipment.

Equipoise, e'kwi-poiz, n. equality of weight or force; evenness of balance. [powerful.]

Equipollent, ē-kwi-pol'lent, a. equally Equiponderant, ē-kwi-pon'der a u t. a. equal in weight.—n. equiponderance.

Equity, ek'wi-ti, n. justice: fairness. -a. equitable; -adv. equitably; -n, equitableness.

Equivalent, e-kwiv'a-lent. a. equal in value, effect, meaning, &c. — n. a thing equal in value, &c. — n. equivalence.

Equivocal, e-kwiv'o-kal, a. of doubtful or ambiguous meaning.—adv. equivocally:—n. equivocalness, equivocal'ity.

Equivocate, e-kwiv'o-kāt, v.i. to use doubtful or ambiguous language, n. equivoca'tion.

Equivocator, e-kwiv-o-ka'tor, n. one who equivocates.

Equivoque, -voke, ek'wi-vok, n. a phrase of double meaning.

Era, ë'ra, n. series of years reckoned from an epoch.

Eradicate, e-rad'i-kat, v.t. to root out.

—n. eradica'tion.

Erase, e-ras', v.t. to scrape out; efface. Erasure, e-ra'zhur, n. act of erasing; place where something has been erased. [prep. before.]

Ere, ar, adv. before; sooner than.— Erect, e-rekt, v.t. to set upright; build; establish.—a. upright; firm; bold.

Erection, e-rek'shun, n. act of erecting; state of being erected; a building. Erelong, ar-lông', adv. before a long

time. Erewhile, ar-whil', adv. some time be-

fore: a while ago.

Ergot, er'got, n. grain affected by a
parasitic fungus: a drug prepared
from such grain.

āce, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, hēr, māker; īce, inn; ödor, ox,

Emine, er'min, wan an animal of the weasel kind with very white fur; its fur, or robes adorned with the fur.

Erode, e-rod', v.t. to eat away; gnaw.

Eretie, er-ot'ik, a. pertaining to, or treating of, love. [mistake.] Err, er, v.i. to wander: go astray: Errand er'and, n. a message; com-

mission.

Errant, er'ant. a. wandering; roving.

Erratic, er-at'ik, a. wandering; devi-

ating: capricious in conduct.

Erratum, er-a'tum, n. error in writing

or printing. - pl. errata.

Error, er'or, n. deviation from truth
or right; mistake; fault. -a. erro'ne-

ous;—adv. erro'neously.

Erst, erst, adv. at first; formerly.

Eractate, er-uk'tat, v.i. to discharge
wind from the stomach; belch.—n.

eructa'tion. Erudite, er'yū-dit, a. learned.

Erudition, er-yû-dish'un, n. learning, exp. in literature.

Eraption, e-rup'shun, n. a breaking forth; appearance of spots on the skin. [tended by, eruption.]

Eroptive, e-rupt'iv, a. causing, or at-Erysipelas, er-i-sip'e-las, n. au acute inilan mation of the skin.—a. erysipel'-

Escalade, es-ka-lad', v.t. to mount and enter by ladders.—n. an entrance by ladders.

Escape, es-kāp', v.t. to evade; elude; shun by flight.—v.i. to gain safety by flight: be left unharmed.—n. act of fleeing from; avoidance of harm. Escapade, es-ka-pād', n. temporary im-

propriety of conduct.

Escapement, es kāp'ment,
n. part of a time-piece
which connects the
wheels with the pendu-

Escheat, es-chōt', v.i. to fall to the state, &c., for want of an heir or by

forfeiture, -n. property so forfeited. Eschew, es.chob', v.t. to shun; avoid. Escort, es'kört, n. an attendant; a guard. Escort, es-kôrt', v.t. to attend as a guard.

Escritoire, es-kri-twôr, n. a writing-

Esculent, es/kyū-lent, a. fit for food.

Escutcheon, es-kuch/on, n. shield bearing a coat-of-arms.

Esoteric, es-ō-ter'ik, a. known, or taught, only to a few.—adv. esoterically. [fruit-trees are trained.]

Espalier, es-pal'yer, n. frame on which Especial, es-pesh'al, a. particular: peculiar: distinguished.—adv. especially. [the employment of spies.]

Espionage, es'pi-on-aj. n. spying, or Esplanade, es-pla-nad', n. level space before a fortress; open space for

driving, &c. Espousal, es-pouz'ai, n. act of espous-

ing.—in pl. betrothal or marriage.
Espouse, es-pouz', v.t. to give in marriage; marry; betroth; embrace, as

Espy, es-pi', v.t. to spy; catch sight of, Esquire, es-kwir', n. attendant on a knight; title of respect.

Essay, es-sa', v.t. to attempt; make trial of.

Essay, es'sā, n. a trial: brief treatise.
Essayist, es'sā-ist, n. writer of essays.
Essence, es'ens, n. necessary qualities:
characteristic principle: perfumed alcohol.

Essential, es-sen'shal, a. necessary to existence; indispensable; containing the essence; volatile and odorous, as oil.—n. anything essential.—n. essential'ity.

Essentially, es-sen'shal-i, adv. in the essence; in reality.

Establish, es-tab'lish, v.t. to settle; make firm; found,

Establishment, es-tab'lish-ment, n. act of establishing; that which is established: place of residence or business.

Estate, es-tat', n. condition; property, esp. in land; an order in the state.

Estem, es-tēm', v.t. to value or rate; think highly of.—n. favorable opinion. [valued; worthy of esteem. Estimable, es'ti-ma-bl, a. that may be Estimate, es'ti-mat, v.t. to set a value

ou; calculate.

Estimate, es'ti-mat, n. a valuing; judgment of value, cost. &c.

Estimation, es-ti-ma'shun, n. a valuing: esteem.

ôff, doze; use, pull, up; oll, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, ax(xh)ure.

Estrange, es-trānj', v.t. to make strange; alienate.—n. estrangement. Estray, es-trā', n. a wandering or lost

beast. [sea; inlet.] Estuary, est'yù-a-ri, n. an arm of the

Etch, ech, v.t. to engrave by corrosion with an acid.

Etching, ech'ing, n. art of engraving

by the use of acid; etched design, or an impression from it.

Eternal, ē-ter'nal, a. everlasting; without beginning or end. [tion.]

Eternity, e-ter'ni-ti, n. endless dura-Ether, e'ther, n. a fluid medium supposed to fill all space; a class of volatile liquids.

Ethereal, e-ther'yal, a. consisting of,

or like, ether: heavenly; spirit-like. Etherealise, e-ther/yal-iz, v.t. to convert into ether: render spirit-like.

Ethic, Ethical, eth'ik, -al, a. relating to morals or duty.—adv. ethically.

Ethies, eth'iks, n. the science of morals or duty. [gro.] Ethiop, ë'thi-op, n. an Ethiopian; ne-

Ethiopian, č-thi-ō'pi-an, a. pertaining to Ethiopia.—n. a native of Ethiopia; negro.

Ethnic, Ethnical, eth'nik, al, a. pertaining to nations or races, or to the heathen.

Ethnography, eth-nog'ra-fi, n. account of the different races of men.—a. ethnograph'io.

Ethnology, eth-nolo-ji. n. seience treating of the different races of

men.—a. ethnolog'ical.

Etiolate, e'ti-o-lät, v.t. or v.i. to whiten
or grow pale and weak, esp. from
want of sunlight.

Etiquette, et'i-ket', n. forms of ceremony; social rules.

Etymologist, et-i-mol'o-jist, n. one versed in etymology.

Etymology, et-i-mol'o-ji, n. derivation of words.—a. etymolog'ical.

Eucharist, ū'kar-ist. n. the Lord's Supper.—a. eucharist'ie. [or extols.] Eulogist, ū'do-jist. n. one who praises Eulogise, -ize, ū'do-jiz, r.f. to praise;

commend; extol.
Eulogium, ü-lo'jum, -ji-um, Eulogy,
ü'lo-ji, n. high or studied praise; a
speech or writing in praise of.—a.

eulogist'ie.
Euphemism, ü'fem-izm, n. a mild or
pleasing expression for something
unpleasant.—a. euphemist'ie.

Euphony, ú'fo.ni, n. agreeable sound.

-n. eupho'nious, eupho'nic.

European, n-ro-pe'an, a. belonging to Europe.—n. a native of Europe.

Evacuate, e-vak'yū-āt, v.t. to empty; discharge; quit.—n. evacua'tion.

Evade, e-vād', v.t. to avoid; escape art-

Evade, e-vad', v.t. to avoid; escape artfully. [fleeting.-n. evanes'cence. Evanescent, ev-a-nes'ent, a. vanishing;

Evangelic, Evangelical, e-van-jel'ik, -al, a. pertaining to the Gospel; maintaining the doctrines of the Gospel.

taining the doctrines of the Gospel. Evangelise, -ize, e-van'jel-īz, v.t. to instruct in the Gospel.

Evangelist, e-van'jel-ist, n. one of the writers of the Gospels; a preacher of the Gospel.

Evaporate, e-vap'or-āt, v.i. to pass into vapor.—v.t. to convert into vapor.—n. evapora'tion.

Evasion, e-va'zhun, n. act of evading: escape; subterfuge. [did.] Evasive, e-va'siv, a. evading: not can-

Eve, ev. n. the close of the day; night before a day of note; time just preceding some event.

Even, ev'n, a. level; smooth; parallel; equal; not odd.—v.t. to make even or smooth.—acte. exactly: indeed; so much as; still.—adv. evenly;—a. evenness.—for the day.

Even, Evening, ev'n, sing, n, the close Event, e-vent', n, that which happens; occurrence; result. [or results. Eventful, e-vent'iùl, a, full of events Evental, e-vent'yù-al, a, happening as

Eventual, e-vent'yū-al, a. happening as a consequence; final.—adv. event-ually.

Ever, ev'er, adv. always; at any time. Everglade, ev'er-glad, n. low swampy land covered with grass.

Evergreen, ev'er-gren, a always green.

—n. plant that remains green all
the year. [for ever; eternal.
Everlasting, ev-er-lasting, a. lasting

Evermore, ev-er-mor', adv. forever; incessantly; eternally. [ber.] Every, ev'er-i, a. each one of a num-

Every ever, a. each one of a hum-Everywhere, ev'er-i-whar, adv. in every place. Eviet, e-vikt', v.t. to expel by legal

process.—n. evic'tion.

Evidence, ev'i-dens, a. that which
makes clear or conclusive; proof;

witness.

Evident, ev'i-dent, a. clear; obvious.

Evil, ev'l, a. wicked; bad.—adv. badly;
hurtfully.—n. wickedness; harm.

āce, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, hèr, māker; īce, inn; ūdor, ox,

Evince, e-vins', v.t. to show clearly; prove.

Eviscerate, e-vis'er-at, v.t. to take out the bowels of .- n. eviscera'tion.

Evoke, e-vok', v.t. to call forth.

Evolution, ev-o-lu'shun, n. act of unfolding; development; series of orderly movements.

Evolve, e-volv', e.t. to unfold; disclose; throw out; develop.

Ewe, û, n. a female sheep. Ewer, û'er, n. a large wa-

ter-pitcher.

Exacerbate, egz-as'er-bat, v.t. to imbitter; render more severe.—n. exacerba'tion.

Exact, egz-akt', a. precise; careful; certain.—adv. exactly;—n. exactness.—v.t. to demand; compel; extort.—n. exaction.

Exactor, egz-akt/or, n. one who exacts.

Exaggerate, egz-ak/or, it, n.t. to magnify unduly; represent too strongly.—p.i. to use exaggeration.

Exaggeration, egz-aj-cr-a'shun, n. representation exceeding the truth. Exalt, egz-alt', v.t. to lift high; elate;

extol.

Exalted, egz-alt'ed, a, high; eminent. Exaltation, egz-al-ta'shun, n, act of exalting; elevation.

Examination, egz-am-in-a'shun, n. act of investigating; search; inspection; trial.

Examine, egz-am'in, v.t. to search; scrutinize; inquire into; question. Examiner, egz-am'in-er, n. one who examines.

Example, egz-am'pl, n. a pattern; instance: warning.

Exasperate, egz-as'per-at, v.t. to make

very angry; enrage.

Exasperation, egz-as-per-a'shun, n. sudden anger: rage.

Excavate, eks'kn-vat, r.t. to hollow out. Excavation, eks-ka-va'shun, n. act of excavating; place dug or hollowed

ont. [snrpass]
Exceed, ck-sēd', v.t. to go beyond;
Exceedingly, ck-sēd'ing-li, adv. to a

great degree; extremely.

Excel, ek-sel', v.t. or v.i. to surpass:
transcend. [honor.]

Excellency, ek'sel-en-si, n. a title of Excellent, ek'sel-eut, a having great worth; of superior quality or merit.

—ado. excellently; —n. excellence.

Except, ek-sept', r.t. to take or leave out; exclude. -v.i. to object. -prep. excluding; but.

Exception, ek-sep'shun, n. exclusion; something excepted; objection.

Exceptionable, ck-sep/shuu-a-bl. a. liable to objections.

Exceptional, ek-sep'shun-al, a. forming an exception: peculiar.

an exception; peculiar.

Excerpt, ek-serpt', n. extract from a book or writing.

Excess, ek-ses', n. too much of anything; intemperance; that which exceeds; degree of exceeding; surplus.

Excessive, ek-ses'iv, a. in excess: beyond the proper degree; immoderate.—adv. excessively;—n. excessiveness.

Exchange, eks-chānj', v.t. to give or leave for something else; to barter, —n. act of exchanging; barter; difference in the value of currencies: place where merchants meet.

Exchangeable, eks-chanj'a-bl. a. that may be exchanged.

Exchequer, eks-chek'er, n. an English court that has charge of the revenue.

Excise, ek-siz', n. duty on home commodities. -v.t. to lay excise on.

Exciseman, ek-siz/man, n. officer who collects the excise.

Excision, ek-sizh'un, n. act of cutting Excitable, ek-sit'a-bl, a. susceptible of being excited.—n. excitabil'ity.

Excitation, ek-sit-a'shun. m. act of exciting. [ty; rouse; irritate.] Excite, ek-sit'. v.t. to call into activi-Excitement, ek-sit'meut. n. act of excit-

ing; state of being excited; agitation; that which excites.

Exclaim, eks-klām', v.t. to cry out. Exclamation, eks-klam-ā'shun. n. sudden utterance; outcry; interjection a sylamidator.

tion.—a. exclam'atory.
Exclude, eks-klood', v.t. to shut out;
except.

Exclusion, eks-kloo'zhun, n. a shutting or putting out: exception.

Exclusive, eks-klob'siv, a. excluding; tending to exclude; sole.

Exclusively, eks-kloo'siv-li. adv. to the exclusion of others; solely.

Exclusiveness, eks-klob'siv-nes, n. state or quality of being exclusive.

Excogitate, eks-koj'i-tat, v.t. to think or reason out.—n. excogita'tion.

Excommunicate, eks-kom-mun'i-kat, v. t. to exclude from communion.

Excommunication, eks-kom-muni-i-kā'shun, n. act of excommunicating; state of being excommunicated.

Execriate, eks-ko'ri-at, v.l. to strip the skin from.—n. execriation.

Excrement, eks'kre-meut, n. ordure;
 dung.—a. excrementi'tions.

Excrescence, eks-kres'ens, n. a superfluous growth.

Excrete, eks-krēt', v.l. to separate for discharge from the body.

Exertion, eks-krē'shun, n. act of excreting; matter excreted.—a. exere'-

tive, exerc'tory.

Exeruciate, eks-krob'si-āt, -shi-, v.t. to torture.—n. exerucia'tion.

Exculpate, eks-kul'pāt. v.t. to clear from a charge; vindicate.—n. exculpation;—a. excul'patory.

Excursion, eks-kur'shun, n. an expedition; ramble; digression; pleasure trip.

Excursive, eks-kur'siv, a. rambling. Excusable, eks-kūz'a-bl, a. that may be excused, or justified.

Excuse, eks-küz', v.t. to free from blame or fault; forgive; release; apologise for; justify.

Excuse, eks-kus', n. that which excuses; apology; plea.

Execrable, eks'e-kra-bl, a, detestable; accursed.—adv. execrably. [hor. Execrate, eks'e-krat, v.t. to curse; ab-

Execration, eks-e-krá'shun, n. act of execrating; imprecation.

Execute, eks'c-kūt, v.t. to carry into effect; complete; put to death by law.

Execution, eks-e-kū'shun. n. performance; completion; carrying out a le-

ance; completion; carrying out a legal sentence; death by order of law, Executioner, eks-e-kū'shun-er, n. one who inflicts capital punishment.

Executive, egz-ek'yù-tiv, a. that executes or carries into effect.—n. person or authority that executes the law.

Executor, egz-ek'yů-tor, n. person appointed to carry out a will.—fem. exec'utrix.

Executory, egz-ck'yu-to-ri, a. executing official duties.

Exegesis, eks-e-je'sis, n. exposition: science of expounding.—a. exeget'ic, exeget'ical. [model; copy. Exemplar, egz-em'plar, n. pattern:

Exemplary, egz-em'pla-ri, a. designed

for, or worthy of, imitation; commendable.

Exemplify, egz-em'pli-fi, v.t. to illustrate by example.—n. exemplifica'tion

Exempt, egz-emt', v.t. to free; grantimmunity from,—a. not liable to; released,—n. one who is not liable to duty.—n. exemption.

Exequies, eks'e-kwiz, n.pl. funeral cer-

emonies.

Exercise, eks'er-siz, v.t. to use; practice; train by practice,—v.t. to take exercise,—n. use; practice; exertion; discipline; a lesson.

Exert, egz-ert', v.t, to bring into action. -v.i. put forth energy.

Exertion, egz-er'shun, n. a bringing into action; effort.

Exfoliate, eks-fö'li-ät, v.i. to come off in scales.—n. exfolia'tion.

Exhalation, egz-hal-ā'shun, n. act of exhaling: vapor; fume.

Exhale, egz-hal', v.t. to breathe out: give out, as vapor.—v.i. to be given out, as vapor.

Exhaust, egz-ast', -hast', v.t. to drain; empty; use up; weaken.

Exhaustion, egz-ast'yun, -hast'-, n. act of exhausting; state of being exhausted; extreme fatigue,

Exhaustless, egz-ast'les, -hast'-, u. that cannot be exhausted.

Exhibit, eks-hib'it, egz-ib'it, v.t. to display; show.—n. a detailed statement. [who exhibits.]

Exhibiter, eks-hib'it-er, egz., n. one Exhibition, eks-hi-bish'un, n. display; show; public spectacle.

Ezhilarate, eks-hil'ar-at, egz., v.t. to make cheerful: enliven.—n. exhilara'tion. [vise: urge strongly.]

Exhort, egz-ört', eks-hort', e.t. to ad-Exhortation, egz or-tâ'shun, eks-horn, act of exhorting; urgent counsel or advice.—a. exhor'tative, exhor'tatory. [inter.—n. exhuma'tion.]

Exhume, eks-hum', v.t. to dig up; dis-Exigence, Exigency, eks'i-jous, i. n. state of necessity; pressing want; emergency.

Exigent, cks'i-jent, a. demanding immediate action: urgent: exacting. Exile, egz'il, eks'-, n. banishment; a

banished person.—v.t. to banish. Exist, egz-ist', v.i. to be: live.

Existence, egz-ist'cns, n. being; life; anything that exists.

āce, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, her, māker; ice, inn; ödor, ox,

Existent, egz-ist'eut, a. having existence or being.

Exit, eks'it, n. departure; way of leav-

ing; passage out.

Exedus, eks'o-dus, n. a going out, esp. of the Hebrews from Egypt; the second book of the Old Testament. Exonerate, egz-on'er-at, v.l. to free

from charge or obligation .- n. exon-

Exorbitant, egz-ôr'bi-tant, a. excessive: extravagant .- n. exorbitance. Exercise, eks'or-siz, v.t. to summon or

expel by adjuration, as an evil spirit. Exorcism, eks'or-sizm, n. act of exorcising.

Exorcist, eks'or-sist, n. one who exor-Exordium, egz-ôr'di-um, n. opening part of a discourse or composition.

-a. exordial. Exoteric, Exoterical, eks-o-ter'ik, -al, a.

communicated to the public. Exotic, egz-ot'ik, a. of foreign origin.

-n. a foreign plant. Expand, eks-pand', v.t. or v.i. to open;

spread out: dilate.

Expanse, eks-pans', n. wide extent: broad space.

Expansible, eks-pans'i-bl, a, that may be expanded .- n. expansibil'ity.

Expansion, eks-pan'shun, n. act of expanding; dilation; extent.

Expansive, eks-pan'siv, a. tending to expand; diffuse .- adv. expansively; -n. expansiveness.

Expatiate, eks-pa'shi-at, -si-, v.i. to range at large: treat of anything at length or diffusely .- n. expatia'tion. Expatriate, eks-pā'tri-āt, v.t. to banish from one's native land.

Expatriation, eks-pā-tri-ā'shun, n. exile from one's native land.

Expect, eks-pekt', v.t. to look or wait for: anticipate.

Expectancy, eks-pekt'au-si, Expectation, eks-pek-ta'shun, n. act of expecting: that which is expected; anticipation: prospect.

Expectant, eks-pekt'aut, a. expecting: looking for .- n. one who expects. Expectorant, eks-pek'to-rant, a. pro-

moting expectoration. Expectorate, eks-pek'to-rat, v.t. or v.i.

to expel from the lungs or throat, as phiegm, &c .- n. expectora'tion.

Expedience, Expediency, eks-pe'dyens, -i. n. fitness; advisability; policy. Expedient, eks-pe'dyent, a. tending to promote; advisable; judicious.-n. that which promotes; means; contrivance.

Expedite, eks'pe-dit, e.t. to render easy; hasten forward.

Expedition, eks-pe-dish'un, n. speed; despatch: a voyage or journey.

Expeditious, eks-pe-dish'us, a. rapid; prompt .- adv. expedi'tiously.

Expel, eks-pel', v.t. to drive out by force; banish.

Expend, eks-pend', v.t. to lay out; spend; consume.

Expenditure, eks-pend'i-tyur, -tar, n. act of expending; that which is ex-[ing; outlay; cost.

Expense, eks-pens', n. act of expend-Expensive, eks-pen'siv, a. costly; extravagant.

Experience, eks-pe'ri-ens, n. trial: knowledge gained by trial; result of observation .- v.t. to know by trial or endurance.

Experienced, eks-pe'ri-enst, a. taught by experience; versed.

Experiment, eks-per'l-ment, n. trial : essay; attempt .- v.i. to make an experiment.

Experimental, eks-per-i-ment'al, a. pertaining to, or founded on, experiment .- adv. experiment'ally.

Expert, eks-pert', a. skilful; adroit; well versed. -n. one skilful in, or familiar with, anything.

Expiable, eks'pi-a-bl, a. that may be atoned for.

Expiate, eks'pi-at, v.t. to atone for .- n. expia'tion; —a. ex'piatory. Expire, eks-pir', v.t. to breathe out.—v.

i. to emit breath: die: elapse .- n, expira'tion. [or clear; expound.] Explain, eks-plan', v.t. to make plain Explanation, eks-pla-na'shun, n. act of

explaining: interpretation; mutual understanding .- a. explan'atory. Expletive, eks'ple-tiv, n. word used for

ornament, or to fill a space, Explicable, eks'pli-ka-bl, a. that may be

explained. Explicate, eks'pli-kat. v.t. to unfold;

explain .- n. explica tion. Explicit, eks-plis'it, a. clear; plainly stated .- adv. explicitly ;-n. explicit-

Explode, eks-plod', v.t. to bring into disrepute: burst; cause to make an explosion .- v.i. to burst or expand suddenly with noise.

Exploit, eks-ploit', n. a notable or heroic deed.

Explore, eks-plör', v.t. to search thoroughly; examine to discover, — n. exploration;—a. exploratory.

Explosion, eks-plō/zhun, n. act of exploding; sudden burst or expansion with noise.—a. explosive.

Exponent, eks-pô/nent, n. one who, or that which, expounds or sets forth; in algebra, the index of a power.

in algebra, the index of a power.

Export, eks-port', v.t. to transport from a country, as goods.—n. expor-

ta'tion.
Export, eks'port, n. act of exporting; commodity exported.

Exporter, eks-port'er, n. one who exports.

Expose, eks-poz', v.t. to lay bare; deprive of cover or shelter; place in

prive of cover or shelter; place in danger. Exposition, eks-po-zish'un, n. act of ex-

posing; exhibition: act of expounding; explanation. [expounds.]
Expositor, eks-poz'i-to-ri, n. one who
Expository, eks-poz'i-to-ri, a. serving to explain.

Expostulate, eks-pos'tyů-lat, v.i. to remonstrate. — n. expostula'tion; — a.

expos'tulatory.

Exposure, eks-pô'zhur, n. act of exposing; state of being exposed; disclosure; position with reference to sun, winds, &c.

Expound, eks-pound', v.t. to explain. Expounder, eks-pound'er, n. one who

explains.

Express, eks-pres', v.t. to press out: represent by likeness or words; make known.—a. directly stated; clear.—adv. expressly.

Express, eks-pres', n. messenger sent on a special errand; regular and swift conveyance.

Expression, eks-presh'un, n. a pressing out: representation: utterance of thought or feeling: phrase; look.

Expressive, eks-pres'iv. a. serving to express; full of expression.—adv. expressively.

Expulsion, eks-pul'shun, n. act of expelling.—a. expulsive. [efface.]

Expurgate, eks-purj'. v.t. to blot out: Expurgate, eks-pur'gat. v.t. to purge: purify.—n. expurga'tion;—a. expur-

Exquisite, eks'kwi-zit, a. of rare quality: highly refined; dainty; extreme.—adv. exquisitely.—n. a dainty person; fop. [ing.

Extant, eks'tant, a. existing; remain-Extempore, eks-tem'po-ri, adv. or a. without preparation; off-hand.—a. extempora'neous, extem'porary.

Extemporise, eks-tem/po-riz, v.l. to speak or produce off-hand.

Extend, eks-tend', v.t. to stretch out; enlarge; bestow.-v.i. to stretch; reach.

Extensible, eks-ten'si-bl, a. that may be extended.—n. extensibil'ity.

Extension, eks-ten'shun, n. act of extending; enlargement; prolongation; quality of occupying space.

Extensive, eks-ten'siv. a. wide; large; ample.—adv. extensively.

Extent, eks-tent', n. space; compass. Extenuate, eks-ten'yū-āt, v.t. to lessen; weaken; palliate.—n. extenua'tion.

Exterior, eas-te'ri-or, a. outward; foreign.—n. outside; outward appear-

Exterminate, eks-ter/mi-nat, v.t. to destroy utterly.—n. extermina/tion.

External, eks-ter'nal, a. outward; apparent.

Externals, eks-ter'nalz, n.pl. outward

parts; outward forms or appearance.

Extinct, eks-tingkt', a. put out: no longer existing; dead.—n. extinction.

[quench: destroy.]

Extinguish, eks-ting'g wish, v.t. to Extinguisher, eks-ting'g wish-er, n. hollow conical instrument for putting out candles.

Extirpate, eks-ter'pat, v.t. to root out; destroy totally .- n. extirpa'tion.

Extol, eks-tol', v.t. to praise; exalt in words. [tain by compulsion. Extort, eks-tört', v.t. to wrest; ob-Extortion, eks-tör'shun, o. act of extorting; unjust exaction.

Extertionate, cks-tor'shun-at, a. marked by extertion: oppressive,

Extortioner, eks-tor'shun er, w. one who practises extortion.

Extra, eks'tra, a. additional; more than customary.

Extract, eks-trakt', v.t. to draw out: select: take out.

Extract, cks'trakt, n. anything drawn from a substance, as by heat, &c.; passage taken from a book or writing.

Extraction, eks-trak'shun, n. act of drawing out; lineage.

thing that extracts.

Extradition, eks-tra-dish'un, n, delivery of an accused person by one

government to another.

Extra-judicial, eks-tra-ju-dish'al, - a. beyond the usual course of legal proceeding. (not essential.) Extraneous, eks-tran'e-us, a. foreigu;

Extraordinary, eks-trôr'di-na-ri, a. not usual: wonderful; special.—adv. ex-

traordinarily.

Extravagance, eks-trav'a-gaus. n. irregularity; excess; lavish expenditure.

Extravagant, eks-trav'a-gant, a. irregular; uurestrained; excessive.

Extravasate, eks-trav'a-sat, v.f. to let out of the proper vessels, as blood, &c .- n. extravasa'tion.

Extreme, eks-trem', a. outermost; ut-most; excessive.—a.lv. extremely.—

n, the utmost limit or degree; extremity.

Extremist, eks-trēm'ist, n. one who maintains extreme doctriues.

Extremity, eks-trem'i-ti, n. furthest limit; highest degree; great necessity or distress.

Extricable, eks'tri-ka-bl, n. that may be extricated.

Extricate, eks'tri-kat, v.t. to disentangle; set free .- n. extrica'tion.

Extrinsic, Extrinsical, eks-trin'sik, -al, a. external; not essential; foreign. Extrude, eks-troo l'. v.t. to thrust out:

expel .- n. extru'sion. Exuberant, eks-u'ber-ant, a. plenteous; overflowing; abundant .- n. exuber-

ance : - adv exuberantly. Exudation, eks-yn-da'shun, n. act of

exuding: substance exuded. Exude, eks-ud', v.t. to discharge through pores or apertures .- v.i. to flow out through pores, &c.

Exult, egz-ult', v.i. to rejoice greatly; triumph. - n. exulta'tion ; - a. ex-

ult'ant. Eya, i, n. the organ of sight; vision: perception; observation; anything like an eye .- v.t. to observe narrow-

Eyeball, I'bal, n. ball of the eye.

Eyebrow, I'brou, n. arch of bair above the eye. [the eyelid.] Eyelash, I'lash, n. hair on the edge of Eveless, I'les, a, without eyes, or sight. Eyelet, T'let, n. hole for lace or cord.

Extractor, eks-trakt'or, n. person or Eye-servant, i'ser-vant, n. servant who does his duty only when observed. -n. eye-service.

Eyesight, i'sit. n. sight of the eye; Eyesore, I'sor, n. something displeasing to the eye.

Eye-tooth, i'tooth, n. upper tooth with a single fang, next the grinders.

Eye-witness, i'wit-nes, n. one who sees

a thing done.

Eyrie, Eyry, a'ri. n. place where birds of prey make their nests.

## F.

F, ef, the sixth letter of the English alphabet.

Fable, fa'bl, n. a fictitious story : fiction embodying a general truth. Fabric, fab'rik, n. anything framed or

built; construction; cloth; tissue, Fabricate, fab'ri-kat, v.t. to make by art and labor: devise falsely .- n.

fabricator. Fabrication, fab-ri-kā'shun, n. act of fabricating: anything fabricated: a

false statement. Fabulist, fab'yu-list, n. one who invents

fables. Fabulous, fab'yū-lus, a. fictitious; false; incredible,-adv. fabulously.

Facade, fa-sad', n. front of a building. Face, fas, n. front of anything: forepart of the head ; look ; presence ; boldness .- v.t. to meet in front: oppose: cover in front -a. fa/cial.

Facet, fas'et, n. a small surface. Facetions, fa-se'shus, a. witty: jocose.

Facile, fas'il, a. easy to be done: yieldinur leasy. Facilitate, fa-sil'i-tat, v.l. to render

Facility, fa sil'i-ti, n. ease; easiness; dexterity .- in pt. means that render

Facing, fas'ing, n, a covering in front: outer covering.

Fac-simile, fak-sim'i-li, n. copy exactly resembling the original.

Fact, fakt, n. an act; event; reality. Faction, fak'shun, u. association of hostile partisans : cabal : dissension. -a. factious.

Factitious, fak-tish'us, a. made by art. Factor, fak'tor, n. an agent in trade: one of two quantities multiplied to-[paid a factor.] gether. Factorage, fak'tor-aj, n. commission

a factor: manufactory.

Factotum, fak-tô'tum, n. a person employed in all kinds of work.

Faculty, fak'ul-ti, n. power of the mind; ability: professors of a college; members of a profession.

Fade, fad, v.i. to lose color or strength: vanish gradually .- v.t. to cause to

Fag. fag. v.i. to drudge .- v.t. to cause to drudge; weary by toil .- n. one who does menial service: drudge.

Fag-end, fag'-end', n. loose end of anything; refuse; end. [burning.

Fagot, fag'ot, n. bundle of sticks for Fail, fal, v.i. to fall short; give out: not succeed; decay; become insolvent .- v.t. to be wanting to: disappoint.

Failure, fal'yur, n. act of failing; omission; want; decay; bankruptcy.

Pain, fan, a. glad ; eager : inclined ; content for lack of better. - adv. gladly.

Faint, fant, a. weak; feeble; indistinct; dispirited; inclined to swoon .- v.i. to become weak; swoon .- adv. faintly;-n. faintness.

Fair, far, a. clear; free from blemish; beautiful; light-colored; prosperous; equitable; pleasing .- adv. fairly;-n. fairness.-n. a stated market. the fair, the female sex

Fairy, far'i, n. au elf; small supernatural being .- a. of, or pertaining to,

fairies. Faith, fath, n. belief; confidence; fidelity: plighted word or honor.

Faithful, fath'ful, a, firm in faith or duty : exact : true .- adv. faithfully : -n. faithfulness.

Faithless. fath'les, a. without faith ; false; treacherous.

Falcate, Falcated, fal'kat, -ed. (prop. fal'-), a. curved like a sickle.

Falchion, fal'shun, n. a short, curved sword.

Falcon, få'kn, n. name given to several species of

Falconer. flikn-er. n. one who trains falcons.

Falconry, fa/kn-ri, n. art of training falcons to take wild-fowl: hunting with falcons.

Factory, fak'to-ri, n. establishment of Fall, fal, v.i. to descend by force of gravity; decline; sink; abandon virtue, faith, &c.; bappen; rush .p.t. fell .- p p. fallen.

Fall, fal, n. act of falling; descent: decline in value; autumn; a cascade; lapse from innocence, &c.

Fallacious, ta-la'shus, a. deceiving; delusive. fance: sophistry. Fallacy, fal'a-si, n. deceptive appear-

Fallen, fal'n. p p. of to fall.
Fallible, fal'i-bl, a. liable to error.—n.

fallibil'ity. Fallow, fal'o, a. ploughed and left unsown: untilled: unemployed. - n. land left unsown .- n. fallowness.

Fallow-deer, fal'oder, n. a small species of deer. with flat antlers.

False, fals, a. not true : unfaithful ; not real .- adv. falsely ; -n. false-

Falsehood, fals'hud, Falsity, fals'i-ti. " want of truth or fidelity; deceit; a [above its natural compass.] Falsetto, fal-set'tō, n. range of voice Falsify, fals'i-fi, v.t. to make, or prove to be, false; counterfeit; break, as

a promise .- n. falsifica'tion. Falter, fal'ter, v.i. to totter: hesitate in speech; waver. [reputation.] Fame, fam, n. public report; renown; Famed, famd, a. having fame; renowned.

Familiar, fq-mil'yar, a. intimate: free: versed in; well-known,—adv. familiarly .- n. an intimate acquaintance: attendant demon.

Familiarise, -ize, fa-mil'yar-īz, v.t. to make familiar.

Familiarity, fa-mil-i-ar'i-ti. n. state of being familiar; intimacy; freedom.

Family, fam'i-li, n. household; descendants of one ancestor; race [of food. class.

Famine, fam'in, n. hunger; scarcity Famish, fam'ish, v.t. to kill by hunger; starve. - v.i. to die, or suffer, by hunger or thirst.

Famous, fa'mus. a. renowned; noted .- adv. famously.

Fan, fan, n. instrument to blow and cool the face : contrivance for



winnowing grain, &c.-r.t. to blow with a fan.

Fanatic, Fanatical, fa-nat/ik, -al, a. extravagant and enthusiastic, esp. in religion.—n. fanat/icism.—n. an extravagant enthusiast.

Fanciful, fan'si-ful, a. abounding in fancy: imaginative: capricious.

Fancy. fan'si, n. imagination; caprice; notion; liking.—a. pleasing, or created by, fancy.—v.t. or v.i. to imagine; be pleased with.

Fane, fan, n. a temple.

Fang. fang, n. tooth of a beast of prey or serpent.

Fanged, fangd, a. having fangs.

Fantastic. Fantastical, fan-tas'tik, -al, α. fanciful: extravagant: capricious. Fantasy, fan'ta-si, n. fancy; imagina-

tion.

Far, far, a. distant: remote.—adv. at, or to, a distance: very much.

Farce, fars, n. a low and Indicrous play: absurdity; pretence.—a. farcical.

Fare, far, v.i. to get on or succeed; to be in any state: to feed.—n. price of passage; food.

Farewell, far'wel, int. expressing a good wish at parting.—n. a salute at parting; taking leave.—a. parting: final.

Farina, fa re'na, K., H.; -ri'-, D., n. meal; starch; pollen. — a. farina'-

ceous.

Farm, färm, n. piece of laud in cultivation.—v.l. to cultivate, as a farm; to let out or contract for, on condition of sharing the proceeds, as the collection of taxes, &c.

Farmer, farm'er, n. one who cultivates a farm; one who collects taxes, &c., for a share of the proceeds.

Parming, farm'ing, n. agriculture; tillage.

Farrier, far'i-er, n. a horse-shoer; one who treats diseases of horses.

Farriery, far'i-er-i, n, business of a farrier. [to bring forth pigs. Farrow, far'ō, n, a litter of pigs. -v.i.

Farrow, far'o, n. a litter of pigs, -e.i.]
Farther, f\(\vec{u}\)r'her. a. more distant: additioual. -adv. at, or to, a greater distance: moreover.

Farthing, für'thing, n. one-fourth of a penny.

Farthingale, für'thing gal, n. ancient kind of hooped skirt. [chant.] Fascinate, fas'i-nat, v.t. to charm; enPascination, fas-i-na'shun, n. act or power of fascinating; charm.

Fashion, fash'un. n. form; custom; prevailing style.—v.t. to shape; adapt.

Fashionable, fash'un-a-bl, a. according to, or following, the prevailing mode.—a. fashionably.
 Fast, fast, a. firm; fixed: rapid; quick.

-adr. firmly: swiftly.

Fast, fast, v.i. to abstain from food,—
n. abstinence from food: day of fasting. [firmly.—v.i. to fix itself.]

Fasten, fas'n, v.t. to make fast: attach Fastening, fas'n-ing, n. that which

makes fast or secures.

Fastidious, fas-tid'i-us, u. squeamish; over-nice; hard to please,—adv. fastidiously;—n. fastidiousness.

Fastness, fast'nes, n. state of being

fast; stronghold.

Fat, fat, n. solid animal oil; choicest part of productions,—a. abounding in fat; plump; corpulent.—v.t. or v.t. to make or become fat.

Fatal, fa'tal, a. appointed by fate; deadly; calamitous.—adv. fatally.

Fatality, fa-tal'i-ti. n. decree of fate; appointed calamity; mortality.
Fate, fat. n. inevitable necessity; des-

Fate, fat, n. inevitable necessity; destiny: death.

Fates, fats, n.pl. three goddesses once believed to preside over men's destinies.

Fated, fa'ted, a. decreed by fate.
Father, fa'/her, n. a male parent; ancestor; originator; early writer of the Church; first Person of the

Trinity.—v.t. to adopt.

Fatherhood, fii/ther-hud, n. state of being a father.

Father-in-law, fä'ther-in-la, n. father of one's husband or wife.

Fatherland, fä'ther-land, n. land of one's ancestors.

Fatherless, fa'ther-les, a. having no father.

Fatherly, fäth'er-li, a. of, or like, a father; paternal.

Fathem, fath'um, v.t. to measure the depth of; comprehend.—n. nautical measure of six feet.

Fathomless, fath'um-les, a. that cannot be fathomed.

Fatigue, fa-teg'. n. weariness from labor: toil.-v.t. to make weary; tire.
Fatness, fat'nes, n. state of being fat; plumpness; corpulence; fartility.

Fatten, fat'n, v.l. or v.i. to make or grow fat. Fatty, fat'i. a. of, or like, fat; unctu-

Fatuty, fq-tū'i-ti, n. weakness of mind; imbecility; folly. [ish.] Fatuous, fat'yū-us, a. imbecile; fool-Faucet, fa'set, n. pipe or spigot for

drawing off liquids.

Fault, falt, n. failing; error; defect;

slight offence.

Faultless, falt'les, a. without fault. Faulty, falt'i, a. having faults; errone-

ous; defective; guilty of a fault. Fauna, fàn'a, n. all the animals of any

region or period.

Favorable, fa'vor-a-bl, a. inclined to favor; propitious; advantageous.—

adv. favorably.

Favorite, fă'vor-it, n. person or thing especially favored or preferred.—a. esteemed; preferred.

Pavoritism, fa'v or-it-izm, n. practice of showing undue preference.

Fawn, fan, n. a young deer.-v.i. to flatter with servility.

Fay, fa, n. a fairy; elf.

Fealty, fë'al-ti, n. loyalty or fidelity to a superior.

Fear. fer, n. alarm; apprehension of evil; reverential awe.—v.l. or v.i. to regard or expect with fear; dread; be afraid.

Fearful, fer'ful, a. full of fear; afraid: causing fear; terrible. — adv. fearfully:—n. fearfulness.

Fearless, fer'les, n. without fear: undaunted: brave.—adv. fearlessly; n. fearlessness.

Feasible, fez'i-bl, a. that may be done; practicable.—adv. feasibly;—n. feasi-

bil'ity.

Feast, fest, n. a holiday: rich banquet.

-n.i. to hold or partake of a feast.

v.l. to entertain sumptuously.

Feat, fet. n. an exploit; trick; notable

performance.
Feather, fell'er, n. one of those growths which form the covering of birds; anything like a feather. — v. l. to

cover with feathers.

Feathery, feth'er-i. a. covered with, or resembling, feathers.

Peature, fet'yur, n. prominent trait of anything; part of the face.

Febrifuge, feb'ri-fûj, n. remedy for feever.

Febrile, feb'ril, fē'-, a. pertaining tever. [month of the year. February, feb'roò-a ri, n. second Feculent, feb'yò-leut, a. containing

dregs or filth; foul. -n. feculence.
Fecund, fek'und, a. fruitful; prolific.
Fecundate, fek'und-at, v.f. to make

Fecundate, fek'und-at, v.t. to make fruitful; impregnate.—n. fecunda'-tion

Fecundity, fe-kund'i-ti, n. fruitfulness. Fed, fed, p.t. and p.p. of to feed.

Federal, fed'er-al, a. pertaining to a league or compact.

Federation, fed-er a'shun, n. a league; confederacy; compact.

Fee, fē, n. recompense for service: landed estate.—v.t. to pay a fee to. Feeble, fē'bl. a. weak in mind or body;

faint.—adv. feebly;—n. feebleness.
Feed, fëd, v.f. to give food to; supply,
—v.i. to take food; derive nourishment.—n. food, esp. of horses, &c.

Feel, fel, v.t. to perceive by touch; be conscious of; be keenly sensible of. -v.i. to know by touch; have emotions excited: impart a sensation to the touch.

Feeler, fel'er, n. antenna of an insect: something intended to sound the

opinions of others.

Feeling, fel'ing, n. touch; sensibility; emotion,—a. full of sensibility; tender.—adv. feelingly.

Fee-simple, fe'-sim-pl, n. absolute tenure of land.

Feet, fêt. pl. of foot. [counterfeit. Feign, fân, v.t. or v.i. to pretend; Feint, fânt, n. false show; pretence; pretended attack.

Felicitate, fe-lis'i-tāt, v.t. to make happy: congratulate.—n. felicita'tion.

Felicitous, fe-lis'i-tus, a. happy: prosperous; happily appropriate.—adc. felicitously. Felicity, fe-lis'i-ti, n. happiness; de-Feline, fe'lin. -lin, a. pertaining to

cats: cat-like.
Fell, fel, a. fierce; cruel; terrible.
Fell, fel, v.t. to cut down; cause to

fall: sew with over-stitches. Fell, fel, p.t. of to fall.

Fell, fel, n. hide of a beast: skin. Felloe, fel'o. Felly, fel'i, n. part of the

rim of a wheel.

Fellow, fel'o, n. an associate; equal; mate; resident scholar at a univer-

āce, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; sgvere, ebb, her, mākor; Ice, iun; odor, ox,

sity: member of a scientific society: person.

Pellow-feeling, fel'ō-fel-ing. n. sympa-Pellowship, fel'ō-ship, n. friendly association; intercourse: endowment for the support of a resident scholar; position of a Fellow.

Pelon, fel'on, n. one guilty of felony: painful swelling caused by inflam-

mation of the periosteum. Felony, fel'o-ui, n. a heinous or capital

crime .- a. felo'nious.

Felt, felt, p.t. and p.p. of to feel Female, fe'mal, a. of the sex that produces young .- n. one of the female

Feminine, fem'i-nin. a. pertaining to, or resembling, women; tender; delicate.

Fen, fen, n. a marsh; bog.-a. fenny. Pence, feus, n. a structure for inclosing land .- v.t. to inclose with a

fence .- v.i. to practise fencing. Fencing, fens'ing, n. material for a fence; sword-exercise.

Fend, fend, v.t. to ward off.

Fender, fend'er, n. guard placed before a fire: guard for a ship's side.

Fennel, fen'l, n. an aromatic plant. Peoff, fef, v.t. to invest with the fee of land .- n. feoffment.

Ferment, fer'ment, n. agitation; yeast or leaven.

Ferment, fer-ment', v.t. to agitate; excite fermentation .- v.i. to become agitated: to undergo change, with evolution of gas, as dough, wort, &c.

Fermentation, fer-ment-a'shun, n. act of fermenting: change in compounds of sugar or starch, producing alcohol or vinegar .- a. ferment'ative, ferment'able.

Fern, fern, n. a flowerless plant with feathery leaves .- a. ferny.

Ferocious, fe-ro'shus, a. savage: fierce. -adv. ferociously; -n. ferocity, fero-

Ferret, fer'et, n. a kind of weasel .v.t. to search out carefully.

Ferriage, fer'i-as, n. fare for passing a ferry.

Ferruginous, fer-oo'ji-nus, a. pertaining to, or containing, iron. Ferrule, fer'il, -ul, n. ring at the end of

a staff, &c.

Ferry, fer'i, n. place for crossing a Fibril, fi'bril, n. a minute fibre.

river, &c., in a boat .- v.t. to carry over in a boat.

Ferryman, fer'i-man, n. one who takes passengers over a ferry.

Fertile, fer'til, a. fruitful; productive. -n. fertil'ity. fertile. Fertilise, -ize, fer'til-iz, v.t. to make Ferule, fer'il. -ul, n. rod used for pun-

ishing children. Fervent, fer'vent, a. warm; ardent .-

adv. fervently; -n. fervency. Fervid, fer'vid, a. very hot; fiery; ar-

dent .- adv. fervidly :- n. fervidness. Fervor, fer'vor, n. state of being hot;

ardor; zeal.

Festal, fes'tal, a. pertaining to a feast. Fester, fes'ter, v.i. to rankle; corrupt; suppurate.-n. a suppurating sore or wound. (celebration.

Festival, fes'ti-val, n. a feast ; joyful Festive, fes'tiv. a. pertaining to a feast: gay; joyous .- adv. festively.

Festivity, fes-tiv'i-ti, n. social gaiety; joyous mirth.

Festoon, fes toon', n. garland, ribbon, &c., suspended between two points. Fetch, fech, v.t. to bring; go and get; obtain, as a price.

Fetch, fech, n. a trick; artifice.

Fête, fat, fat, n. a festival.-v.t. to entertain festively. [sively.] Fetid. Fetid, fet'id, a. smelling offen-

Fetlock, fet'lok, n. lock of hair behind a horse's foot; place where it grows. Fetter, fet'er, n. chain for the foot; restraint .- v.t. to put fetters on ; restrain. [ued hostility.]

Feud, füd, n. family quarrel; contin-Feudal, fū'dal, a. pertaining to flefs, or fendalism.

Feudalism, fü'dal-izm, n. system of holding lands from a superior on condition of military service; customs, manners, &c., accompanying this system.

Fever, fe'ver, n. disease marked by increased heat of body and quickening of the pulse; mental excitement.-v.t. to put into a fever.

Feverish, fe'ver-ish, a. slightly fevered; indicating fever.

Few, fū, a. not many .- n. fewness. Fiat, fi'at. n. a command; decree.

Fib, fib, n. a falsehood : lie in trivial matters .- v.i. to tell a fib.

Fibre, fi'ber, n. fine thread or threadlike substance.

off. once: use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az/zh)ure,

Fibrous, fi'brus, a. consisting of, or containing, fibres.

Fickle, fik'l, a. inconstant; variable. n. fickleness.

Fictile, fik'til, a. moulded; shaped by the potter.

Fiction, fik'shun, n. an invented story. Fictitious, fik-tish'us, a. invented; im-

aginary; false.

Fiddle, fid'l, n. stringed instrument played with a bow; violin.—v.i. to

play the fiddle. [fiddle.] Fiddler, fiddler, n. one who plays the Fidelity, fi-del'i-ti, n. faithfulness; loyalty; constancy.

Fidget, fij'et. v.i. to move restlessly or nervously. — n. irregular motion; nervous restlessness.—a. fidgety.

Fiducial, fi-dū'shal, Fiduciary, fi-dū'sha ri. a. showing confidence; of the nature of a trust.

Fiduciary, fi-dū'sha-ri, n. one who holds a trust.

Fie, fi. int. denoting disapproval or disgust.

Fief, fef, n. land held of a superior on condition of military service.

Field, feld, n. open ground; inclosed land: place of a battle; battle; space for action: expanse.

Field-day, fēld'-dā, n. day for instruction in field-exercises.

Field-exercise, fēld-eks'er-siz. n. mili-

tary exercise in the field.

Field-marshal, feld'-mar shal, n. a high

military rank. Field-officer, fëld'-ôf-i-ser, n. military

officer above a captain.

Field-piece, feld'-pes, n. cannon used on the field of battle.

Fiend, fend, n. a devil; demon. Fiendish, fend'ish, a. of, or like, a

fiendsh, lenddsh, a. of, or like, a fiend.—adv. fiendishly;—n. fiendishness.

Fierce, fers, a. violent; ferocious; angry.—adv. fiercely;—n. fierceness.

Fierv. fi'ri, fi'e-ri, a. of, or like, fire;

Fiery, fi'ri, fi'e-ri, a, of, or like, fire; hot; impetuous; quick-tempered. n. fleriness.
Fife, fil, n. a shrill wind-instrument.

-v.i. to play the fife.

Fifer, fi'fer, n. one who plays the fife.

Fifteen, fif'ten, a. five and ten.

Fifth, fifth, a. next after the fourth.—

n. one of five equal parts.

Fiftieth, fif'ti-eth, a. next after the forty-ninth.—n. one of fifty equal parts.
Fifty, fif'ti, a. five times ten. Fig, fig. n. a sweet fruit growing in warm climates.

Fight, v.i. to contend in war or single combat.—v.t. to combat with.—p.t. and p. p. fought.—n. a combat; struggle.

Fighting, fitting, a. engaged in, or fit for, war.

Figment, fig'ment, n. invention: fie-Figurate, fig'yur-at, a. of a certain figure. (giving figure.)

Figuration, fig-yur-ā'shun, n. aet of Figurative, fig'yur-a-tiv, a. containing figures; metaphorical,—adv. figuratively.

Figure, fig'yur, n. shape; form; statue; appearance; character denoting a number: metaphor.—v.i. to make an image of; mark with figures; note by figures,—v.i. to make figures; appear conspicuously.

Filament, fil'a-ment, n. a slender thread.—a. filament'ous. [hazei.] Filbert, fil'bert, n. nut of the cultivated Filch, filch, v.t. to steal: piller.

File, fil. n. steel instrument for smoothing metals. &c.-v.t. to cut or smooth with a file.

File, fil, n, wire on which papers are stuck: bundle of arranged papers; list: line of soldiers behind one another.—v.t. to put upon a file.—v.t. to march in file.

Filial, fil'yal, a. pertaining to, or becoming, the relation of a child to a parent. [a parent.]

parent.

Filiate, fil'i-āt, v.t. to assign a child to Filiation, fil-i-ā'shuu, n. assignment, or relation, of a child to a parent.

Filigree, fil'i-gre, n. ornamental work in threads of gold or silver.

Filings, ii/lingz, n.pl. particles rubbed off by a file.

Fill, fil, v.t. to make full; supply; occupy.—v.i. to become full.—n. a full supply. [from the thigh.]

Fillet, fil'et, n. a band: piece of meat Fillip, fil'ip, v.t. to strike with the nail of the finger sprung from the thumb.—n. a blow thus given with the finger.

Filly, fil'i. n. a young mare.

Film film, n. a thin skin; pellicle,—a. filmy;—n. filminess,—v.t. to cover with a film.

Filter, fil'ter, n. substance or apparatus through which liquids are strained.—n.t. to strain through a filter.—e.t. to pass through, as through a filter.

Filth, filth, n. that which defiles; foul matter.

Filthy, filth'i, a. dirty; foul; obscene, -n. filthiness.

Filtrate, fil'trat, n. the liquid filtered. -n.l. to filter; strain.-n. filtra'tion.
Fin, fin, n. swimming organ of a fish.
Final, fi'nal, a. ending; decisive; pertaining to an end.-adv. finally.

Finale, fi-na'le, n. last movement in a piece of music; last part of any performance.

Finality, fī-nal'i-ti, n. state of being final; decisive; close.

Finance, fin-ans', n. revenue; public money; art of managing moneymatters.—a. finan'cial.

Financier, fiu-an-ser', n. one who manages money-matters.

Finch, finsh, n. name of several species

of singing-birds.

Find, find, v.t. and v.i. to discover;
perceive; supply.—p.t. and p.p.

found.

Fine, fin, a. excellent: beautiful; showy; delicate; not coarse; keen.

-adv. finely; -n. fineness.-v.t. to refine. [impose a fine upon.] Fine, fin, n. penalty in money.-v.t. to Finer, fin'er, n. a refiner.

Finery, fin'er-i, n. fine or showy dress, ornaments, &c.

Finesse, fi-nes', n. artifice: subtile stratagem.-v.i. to use artifice.

Finger, fing'ger, n. one of the five extremities of the hand.—v.t. to touch or perform on with the fingers.

Finger-board, fing'ger-bord, n. keyboard of a musical instrument, Fingering, fing'ger-ing, n. act or man-

ner of touching with the fingers.

Finical, fin'i-kal, a. affectedly nice or precise.—adv. finically.

Finis, fi'nis, n. end; conclusion. Finish, fin'ish, v.l. to end; conclude;

complete: perfect.—n. that which finishes: last touch or process.

Finite filing a having an end-limit.

Finite, fl'nīt, a. having an end; limited.—n. finiteness.

Finny, fin'i, a. furnished with fins. Fiord, fyord, n. See Fjord. Fir, fer. n. name of several species of

Fir, fer, n. name of several species of cone-bearing trees, or their wood. Fire, fir. n. heat and light caused by burning; flame; anything burning; ardent passion; enthusiasn. — v. to set on fire; discharge; animate. — v. to take fire; discharge firearms.

Firearms, fir'armz, n.pl. arms which are discharged by exploding gunpowder. [of wood.]

Firebrand, fir'brand, n. burning piece Firedamp, fir'damp, n. explosive gas in mines.

Fire-fly, fīr'flī, n. a winged, luminous beetle of many species.

Fireman, fir'man, n. man who extinguishes fires; man who tends the fires, as of a steam-engine.

Fireplace, fir'plas, n. place for the fire: hearth.

Fire-plug, fir'plug, n. discharge-pipe from which water may be drawn at fires. [fire.]

Fire-proof, fir'proof, a. proof against Fire-ship, fir'ship, n. ship filled with combustibles to set others on fire.

Fireside, fir'sid, n. side of the fireplace; hearth; home.

Firewood, fir'wid, n. wood for fuel.
Fire-works, fir'wurks, n.pl. preparations of gunpowder, &c., fired for

purposes of display.

Firkin, fer'kiu, n. measure equal to the quarter of a barrel; small tub or

Firm, ferm, a. fixed; solid; compact; resolute,—adv. firmly;—n. firmness. Firm, ferm, n. title of a business house; a partnership.

cask.

Firmament, ferm'a-ment, n. the sky.
First, ferst, n. earliest; foremost;
chief.—adv. before the rest.

Firstling, ferst'ling, n. first offspring of an animal.

First-rate, ferst'rat, a. of the best quality; excellent.

Fise, fisk, n. the public treasury.

Fiscal, fisk'al, o. pertaining to the treasury or revenue. — n. a treasurer.

Fish, fish, n. an animal living in the water and breathing by gills.—v.t. to search for fish, or as for fish; to draw out.—v.t. to catch, or try to catch, fish; try to obtain by artifice.

Fisher, Fisherman, fish'er, -man, n. one who fishes; one whose occupation is fishing. [ness, of fishing | Fishery, fish'e-ri, n, place, or busi-

ed; atrocious .- adv. flagitiously; -n.

Flag-officer, flag'of-i-ser, n. command-

Flagon, flag'on, n. narrow-mouthed

Fish-hook, fish'huk, n. hook for catch-(catching fish. Fishing, fish'ing, n. art or practice of

Fishmonger, fish'mung-ger, n. a dealer

Fishy, fish'i, a. fish-like: tasting or smelling like fish: consisting of, or abounding in, fish.

Fissile, fis'il. a. that may be split. Fissure, fish'ur, -ur, n. a cleft; slit;

narrow opening. Fist, fist, n. the clenched hand.

Pisticuff, fist'i-kuf, n. a blow with the [ulcer.—a. fistulous. Fistula, fist'yū-la, n. a deep, narrow Fistular, fist'yu-lar, a. hollow, like a

Fit, fit. a. adapted to anything; suitable; proper.-adv. fitly;-n. fitness. -v.l. to make fit or conformable: to conform to; suit: furnish with something adapted .- v.i. to be suitable or conforming .- n. adaptation; conformity.

Fit. fit. n. attack of convulsions: sudden paroxysm: interval: passing humor

Fitful, fit'ful, a. marked by sudden impulses ; capricious .- adv. fitfully :n. fitfulness. [coming. Fitting, fit'ing, a. appropriate; be-Five, fiv. a. four and one.

Fix. fiks, v.t. to make firm ; fasten ; establish .- v.i. to settle permanent-

ly: become firm. [firm state.] Fixation, fiks-a'shun, n. act of fixing; Fixed, fikst, a. made firm; settled not liable to evaporate .- adv. fixed-

ly :- n. fixedness. Fixity, fiks'i-ti, n. state of being fixed fixed appendage. or firm. Fixture, fiks'tyur, n. anything fixed : Fjord, fyord, n. a narrow bay or inlet

on the coast of Norway. Flabby, flab'i, a. loose; hanging; soft.

m. flabbiness. Flaccid, flak'sid, a. soft: loose; flabby; -n. flaccidness, flaccid'ity.

Flag, flag, v.i. to grow languid; droop. Flag, flag, n. ensign :

standard: plant with sword-shaped leaves: flat stone. Flagellate, flaj'e-lat, v.t. to whip or scourge.

-n. flagella'tion Flageolet, flaj'-e-let, n. a small musical pipe.

Flagrant, flagrant, a. ardent; glaring; heinous. —adv. flagrantly; —n. flagrancy. [bears the flag-officer.]

er of a squadron of ships.

Flag-ship, flag'ship, n. ship which Flail, flail, n. instrument for beating grain from the husk.

Flake, flak, n. a scale; small layer: small loose mass .- v.t. to separate into flakes .- v.t. to form flakes; separate in flakes.

Flaky, fla'ki, a. consisting of flakes .n. flakiness.

flagitiousness.

vessel.

Flambeau, flam'bo, n. a lighted torch. -pl. flambeaux.

Flame, flam, n. burning gas ; blaze: ardor; passion .- v.i. to blaze; shine like fire: burst into passion.

Flaming, flam'ing, a. blazing; brilliant: vehement.

Flamingo, fla-ming'go, n. a wading bird of a bright red color.

Flange, flanj, n. projecting edge, as on a carwheel.

Flank, flangk, n. side of the body from the ribs to the hip; side of an army or fleet .-

v.t. to attack or pass round the side of; be at the side of.

Flannel, flan'el, n. soit woolen cloth of loose texture.

Flap, flap, n. anything broad and flexible hanging loose: blow, motion, or noise of such a body .- v.t. to move or strike with a flap .- v.i. to move or hang as a flap.

Flare, flar, v.i. to burn with unsteady light; blaze fitfully; expand outward .- n. an unsteady, glaring light.

Flash, flash, n. sudden burst of light: gleam; momentary state .- v.i. to break forth, as a sudden light.

Flashy, flash'i, a. showy; tawdry.—
adv. flashily;—n. flashiness. Flask, flask, n. narrow-necked vessel; bottle.

Flat, flat, a. level; monotonous; dull; spiritless: positive: in mus., lowered a semitone .- n. a level expanse:



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áce, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn: odor, ox,

lowered a semitone; the sign (b) indicating this depression.

Flatly, flat'li, a. horizontally: posi-

Flatness, flat'nes, n. state of being flat. Flatten, flat'n, v.t. to make flat .- v.i. to become flat.

Flatter, flat'er, v.t. to praise excessively or without desert: please with hopes or confidence, [ters.

Flatterer, flat'er-er, n. one who flat-Flattery, flat'e-ri, n. false or excessive

praise; adulation,

Flatulence, flat'yú-lens, n. state of being flatulent; wind in the stomach or bowels.

Flatulent, flat'yu-lent, a. affected with, or producing, wind in the stomach or bowels: empty: turgid.

Flaunt, flant, v.t. or v.i. to wave in the wind; display ostentationsly.

Flavor, flavor, n. taste or odor of anything; relish; savor .- v.t. to impart flavor to .- a. flavorous.

Flavorless, fla'vor-les, a. without fla-Flaw, fla, n. crack; defect; sudden gust .- v.t. to crack; break.

Flawless, fla'les, a. free from flaws.

Flawy, fla'i, a. full of flaws, Flax, flaks, n. vegetable fibres of which

linen is made; plant producing these fibres.

Flaxen, flaks'n, a. made of, or resembling, flax.

Flay, fla, v.t. to strip the skin from. Flea, fle, n. small, wingless, bloodsucking insect. [borses.] Fleam, flem, n. lancet used to bleed

Fleck, flek, v.t. to spot; streak. Fled, fled, p.t. and p.p. of to flee. Fledge, flej, v.t. to furnish with wing-

feathers. |fledged.| Fledgling, flej'ling, n. young bird just Flee, fie. v.i. to run swiftly; run away. -v.t. to run from; escape; avoid .-

p.t. and p.p. fled. Fleece, fles, n. woolly coat of a sheep .v.t. to clip a fleece from: plunder. Fleecy, fles'i, a. covered with wool; woolly; like wool.

Fleer, fler, v.i. to grin with scorn; mock,-n, a mocking grimace.

Fleet, flet, a. swift; transient .- n. fleetness, -v.i. to pass swiftly.

Fleet, flet, n. a company of ships, csp. ships of war. flasting.

Pleeting, flet'ing, a. transitory; not

story of a house; in mus., a note Fleming, fleming, n. a native of Flanders

Flemish, flem'ish, a. pertaining to the people of Flanders .- n. the language of Flanders,-n.pl. people of Flanders.

Flesh, flesh, n. soft solids of animal bodies; the body: animal nature: mankind : soft substance of fruits. -v.t. to accustom to flesh; use upon flesh.

Fleshly, flesh'li, a. corporeal; carnal. Fleshy, flesh'i, a. abounding in flesh; like flesh.

Flew, floo, p.t. of to fly.

Flex, fleks, v.t. to bend.

Flexible, fleks'i-bl, a. that may be bent; pliable.—n. flexibil'ity.
Flexion, flek'shun, n. act of bending;

bend; fold.

[winding. Flexuous, flek'shu-us, a. bending; Flexure, flek'shur, n. a bending; turn. Flicker, flik'er, v.i. to flutter; unsteadily .- n. a kind of wood-

pecker. Flight, flit, n. act of flying; sally; flock

of birds flying: volley of arrows: act of fleeing; hasty departure. Flighty, flit'i, a. capricious; giddy; moved by wild fancies.—n. flighti-

negg Flimsy, flim'zi, a. thin or weak in texture; feeble .- n. flimsiness.

Flinch, flinsh, v.i. to shrink; draw back

Fling, fling, v.t. to throw, -v.i. to flounce,—p.t. and p.p. flung,—n. a

sneer; insinuation. Flint, flint, n, a hard stone; quartz,

Flinty, flint'i, a. like, or hard as, flint.
—n. flintiness. Flip, flip, n. hot drink made of beer,

spirits, and sugar. Flippant, flip'ant, a. pert; imperti-

nent .- n. flippancy. Flirt, flert, v.i. to trifle; coquet; play at courtship .- r.t. fling with a jerk.

n. a jerk: a coquette. Flirtation, flert-a'shun, n. coquetry; playing at courtship,

Flit, flit, v.i. to remove: fly irregular-Flitch, flich, n. side of salt pork or bacon.

Float, flot, v.i. to rest on or in a fluid without sinking .- v.t. to cause to float .- n. anything floating; a raft. Floating, flot'ing, a. not fixed; not

constant.

of small locks or flakes .- n. flocou-

Flock, flok, n. a company of birds, sheep, &c.: lock, as of wool,-v.i. to gather in a crowd; throng.

Floe, flo, n. large cake of floating ice.

Flog, flog, v.t. to scourge; lash.
Flood, flud, n. moving mass of water; inundation; deluge; rising tide .v.t. to overflow; inundate.

Flood-gate, flud'gat, n. gate to stop or

let out water.

Floor, flor, n. bottom of a room; platform; story of a house .- v.t. to furnish with a floor. floors.

Floring, floring, n. materials for Flora, floring, n. all the plants of any region or period.

made of, flowers.

Floret, flö'ret, n. a small flower.

Floriculture, flo'ri-kul-tyur, n. culture of flowers.

Florid, flor'id, a. flushed; ruddy; flowery; ornamental .- n. florid'ity. Florin, flor'in, n. name of several Eu-

ropean coins. [flowers.] Florist, flo'rist, n. one who cultivates Flotation, flo-ta'shun, n. act of float-

ing; position when floating. Flotilla, flo-til'a, n. a small fleet.

Flotsam, flot/sam, n. goods found floating on the sea.

Flounce, flouns, v.i. to throw the body about: move with a toss of the body. -n. a toss of the body.

Flounce, flouns, n. wide ruffle to the skirt of a dress .- v.t. to furnish with

Flounder, floun'der, v.i. to flounce ; struggle awkwardly; be embarrassed.

Flounder, floun'der, n. a flat marine fish.

Flour, flour, n. fine meal; fine pow-

der .- v.t. to sprinkle with flour. Flourish, flur'ish, v.t. to brandish; swing about .- v.i. to thrive; be prosperous .- n. decoration; ornamental stroke with a pen; parade; brandishing of a weapon, &c.; series of musical notes.

Flont, flout, v.t. to treat with contempt; mock,-v.i, to jeer,-n. a Fluvial, floo'vi-al, Fluviatie, floo-vi-at/-

mock; gibe.

Flocculent, flok'yū-lent, a. consisting Flow, flo, v.i. to run, as a liquid; ris as the tide; be poured fortla abound; bang loose and waving. n. a stream; current; rising tide copiousness.

> Flower, flou'er, n. blossom of a plant best of anything; prime of life. - r. to ornament with figures of flowers -v.i. to blossom; put forth flowers Flowery, flon'er-i, a. adorned with

flowers; embellished with figures. Flown, flon, p.p. of to fly.

Fluctuate, fluk'tyù-āt, v.i. to flow backward and forward; be irresolute.

Fluctuation, fluk-tyū-ā'shun, n. movement of a fluid; motion hither and thither; irresolution.

Flue, floo, n. chimney or channel for carrying off smoke or gas.

Floral, floral, a. pertaining to, or Fluent, floorent, a. flowing; ready in speech; voluble .- n. fluency

Fluid, floo'id, a. not solid; liquid or gaseous. - n. a liquid or gaseous substance.-n. fluid'ity, fluidness.

Fluke, flook, n. part of an anchor which holds to the ground.

Flume floom, n. channel for the water that drives a mill-wheel.

Flummery, flum'e-ri, n. jelly made from the husks of oats; anything vapid and empty.

Flung, flung, p.t. and p.p. of to fling. Flurry, flur'i, n. a sudden gust; sudden agitation; bustle .- v.t. to agitate; confuse.

Flush, flush, n. a blush; sudden redness; bloom; glow: abundance .t. make red in the face; excite; fill. -v.i, to become red in the face.

Flush, flush, a. full of vigor; abounding: having the surface level.

Fluster, flus'ter, n. confusion; agitation. - v.i. to bustle. - v.t. to confuse; agitate.

Flute, floot, n. a musical wind-instrument .- v.i. to play the flute .- v.t. to form channels in.

Fluted, floot'ed, a. channelled lengthwise as a pillar.

Fluting, floot'ing, n. channel, as on a pillar.

Flutter, flut'er, v.i. to flap or agitate the wings; fly irregularly; move or bustle about; be in agitation, -r.t. to throw into confusion .- a. irregular motion; agitation; confusion.

ik, a, pertaining to rivers or ponds.

āce, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, her, māker; ice, inn; odor, ox.

Flux, fluks, n. act of flowing; flow; liquidity: substance which promotes the melting of metals. - v.t.

Pluxion, fluk'shun, n. act of flowing: in math., infinitely small variable

quantity.

Ply, fli, e.f. to move through the air; oar : move or pass swiftly; flee : burst .- v.t. to flee from : cause to fly .- n. a small two-winged insect.

Fly-blow, fli'blo, n. egg of a fly .- v.t. to deposit eggs upon, as flies.

Fly-fish, fliffish, v.i. to fish with real or artificial flies as bait. - n. flyfishing.

Ply-leaf, fli'lef, n. blank leaf in a book. Foal, fol, w. the young of the horse or ass .- v.t. or v.i. to bring forth a foal.

Foam, fom, n. froth; mass of bubbles. -v.i. to form or throw out foam; to

rage. -a. foamy.

Fob. fob. n. pocket in the waistband of

trousers. - v.t. to pocket; appropriate. Focus, fo-kus, n. point where rays

meet: central point .- pl. foci, focuses. Fodder, fod'er, n. food for cattle, esp. blades of maize.

Poe, fo, n. enemy.

Foeman, fo'man, n. enemy in war .- pl. (womb or egg. Fetus, Fetus, fe'tus, n. animal in the Pog. fog, n. thick mist .- a. foggy ;-n.

fogginess. Fog-bank, fog'bangk, n. mass of fog looking like a bank of land.

Foible, foi'bl, n. a weakness; failing.

Foil, foil, v.t. to baffle; disappoint,-n. defeat; failure.

Poil, foil, n. blunt sword used in fencing: thin leaf of metal; metallic leaf set under gems; anything that sets off another.

Foist, foist, v.t. to insert fraudulently;

pass off as genuine.

Fold, föld, n. a part doubled over; doubling ; inclosure for sheep .v.t. to double over .- v.i. to become folded.

Folding, fold'ing, a. that may be folded .- n. a fold; doubling.

Poliage, fol'yaj, n. leaves, collectively;

leaf-like ornaments. fplants. Foliation, fo-li-a'shun, n. the leafing of Folio, fol'yo, n. leaf, as of a book; sheet of paper once folded; book of sheets so folded .- a. in the form of a folio.

Folk, fok, n. people; race.-in pl. people; persons.

Follicle, fol'i-kl, n. a little bag; small gland or vessel .- a. follic'ular.

Follow, fol'o, v.t. to go after; pursue; succeed; imitate; obey; result from .- v.i. to go after; result.

Follower, fol'o-er, n. a disciple; attendant: imitator. fafter.

Following, fol'o-ing, a. coming next Folly, fol'i, n. silliness; stupidity; foolish act.

Foment, fo-ment', v.t. to bathe with

warm lotions: encourage. Fomentation, fo-men-ta'shun, n. act of

fomenting; warm lotion.

Fond, fond, a. weakly loving; affectionate: liking extremely. - a dv. fondly; -n. fondness.

Fondle, fon'dl, v.t. to caress

Font, font, n. vessel for water in baptising: complete assortment of types.

Food, food, n. nourishment; sustenance

Fool, fool, n. silly or stupid person; jester .- v.t. to deceive .- v.i. to play the fool.

Foolery, fool'e-ri, n. silly conduct: nonsense; triffing.

Fool-hardy, fool/här-di, a. rash; over-bold.—n. fool-hardiness.

Foolish, fool'ish, a. like a fool; silly; ridiculous .- adv. foolishly :- n. foolishness.

Foolscap, foolz/kap, n. size of paper 171 by 131 inches.

Foot, fut, n. part of the body on which an animal walks; base; measure of 12 inches: foot-soldiers: unit of measure in metre. -pl. feet. -v.i. to dance; walk

Foot-bridge, fut'brij, n. bridge for passengers on foot.

Foot-fall, fut'fal, n. footstep

Foot-hold, fut'hold, n. holding for the feet; standing-place.

Footing, fut'ing, n. standing; position: addition.

Footman, fut/man, n. a servant in liv-Foot-pad, fut'pad, n. highway robber on foot

Footstep, fut'step, n. print of the foot in walking: steps; traces.

Fop, fop, n. affected, dressy fellow; dandy .- a. foppish ;-n. foppishness. Foppery, fop'e-ri, n, behavior of a fop;

ôff. côze: use, pull, up: oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure.

vain affectation,

For, for, prp. in the place of; on account of; with respect to; in favor of; in quest of; during.—conj. because; since; as.

Forage, for'aj. n. food for cattle; fodder.—v.i. to collect food for horses, as soldiers.

Forasmuch as, fôr-az-much'az, conj. since; because that. [ray'er. Foray, for'ā, n. inroad; raid.—n. fo-

Forbade, for-bad', p.t. of to forbid. Forbear, for-bar', v.t. to abstain: refrain.—v.t. to abstain or refrain from.

Forbearance, for-bar'ans, n. act of refraining; patience,—a. forbearing.

Forbid, for-bid', v.t. to disallow; prohibit. -p.t. forbade; -p.p. forbidden, forbid.

Force, fors, n. strength; power; energy; influence; violence; military strength; body of soldiers.

Force, fors, v.t. to use force upon; compel; take or effect by force.

Forceful, fors'ful, a. urged by, or acting with, force.

Force-meat, fors'met, n. meat chopped

fine and spiced.

Forceps, for seps, n. small pincers or

tweezers.

Force-pump, fors'pump, n,
pump that forces out water by means of compressed air.

Forcible, fors'i-bl, n. having force; strong; impress-

Ford, ford, n. place where water may be crossed on foot. -v.t. to wade through.

Fordable, ford'a-bl, a. that may be forded.

Fore, for, a. in the front; coming before.—adv. at the front; previously. (Only used in composition or combination.) [elbow to wrist.]

Fore-arm, for irm, n. the arm from Forearm, for irm, v.t. to arm or prepare beforehand.

Forebode, for-bod', v.t. to predict; anticipate; augur.

Fereboding, for-bod'ing, n. boding; anticipation; presentiment.

Forecast, för-kast', v.t. to study or plan beforehand.

Forecast, for kast, n. previous contrivance: foresight.

Forecastle, for'kasl, n. deck of a ship

between the foremast and the boxspace under this part of the deck.

Foreclose, för-klöz', v.t. to preclude cut off the right to redeem a mor gage.

Foreclosure, för-klö'zhur, n. act of fore-Forefather, för'fäth-er, n. an ancestor. Forefend, för-fend', v.t. to prevent; for

bid. [the thumb-Foreinger, för'fing-ger, n. finger next Forego, för-go', r t. to give up; renounce.—p.t. forewent; —p.p. fore

gone.
Foregoing, för-gö'ing, a. preceding.
Foregone, för-gön', a. previously form-

Foregone, for-golf, a. previously formed; anticipated.

Foreground, for ground, n. space before

the principal figures in a picture.

Forehead, for hed, n. the brow from the
eyes to the hair.

Foreign, for'en, a. of another country: unconnected; not to the purpose; not in accord with.

Foreigner, for'en-er, n. native of another country.

Fereknew, för-nö', v.t. to know beforehaud.—p.t. foreknew;—p.p. foreknown. [edge before the event. Foreknowledge, för-nöl'ej, n. knowl-Foreland, för land, n. cape or promontory. [the forehead.

Forelock, för'lok, n. lock of hair on Foreman, för'man, n. chief man; leader; director.—pl. foremen.

Foremast, for'mast, n. mast of a ship nearest the bow.

Foremost, for'most, n. first in order, rank, or importance.

Forenoon, for noon, n. part of the day before noon. [courts of law. Forensie, to-ren'sik. a. pertaining to Fore-ordain, for-or-dain', v.t. to ordain

beforehand. - n. fore-ordina tion.
Forepart, for part, n. part in front.
Forerun, for-run', n. to precede.

Forerunner, för-run/er, n. a precursor; sign of something coming. Foresee, för-se', v.t. or v.i. to see or

Foresee, for-sē', v.t. or v.i. to see or know beforehand.—p.t. foresaw;—p. p. foreseen.
Foreshow, for-shō', v.t. to show or in-

dicate beforehand.—p.p. foreshown.
Foresight, for'sit, n. act of foreseeing:

forethought: prudence.

Forest, forest, n. an extensive wood.

Forest, for'est, n. an extensive wood.
Forestall, for-stal', v.t. to buy goods before they reach the market: anticipate.

Forester, for'est-er, n, one who lives in, or has charge of, a forest.

Foretaste, for'tast, n. a taste beforehand: anticipation.

Foretell, for-tel', v.t. or v.i. to predict; tell beforehand .- p.t. and p p. fore-(thought; providence. Porethought, for'that, n. previous Poretoken, for-tok'n, v.t. to indicate

beforehand.

Foretoken, Foretokening, för-tök'n, -ing, n. an indication beforehand.

Foretop, lor'top, n. platform at the head of the foremast; hair above the forehead.

Forever, for-ev'er, adv. for, or throughout, all time. [forehand. Forewarn, for-warn', v.t. to warn be-Forewarning, for-warn'ing, n. warning

beforehand.

Forfeit, for'fit, v.t. to lose the right to anything by one's own act .- n. that which is forfeited; penalty; pledge. Porfeitable, for'fit-a-bl, a. that may be

forfeited. fing. Porfeiture, for'fit-yur, n. act of forfeit-

Forgave, for-gav', p.t. of to forgive. Forge, forj. n. place where metal is wrought by heat and hammering; furnace; smithy .- v.t. to form by heating and hammering: make falsely; counterfeit.

Porger, for'jer, n. one who forges; one

guilty of forgery.

Pergery, for'je-ri, n. act of counterfeiting or falsifying: that which is counterfeited or forged.

Forget, for-get', v.t. to lose the remembrance of ; neglect through not remembering .- p.t. forgot: - p.p. forgotten, forgot.

Forgetful, for-get'ful, n. apt to forget; nomindful.

Forgetfulness, for-get'ful-nes, n. aptness to forget: oblivion.

Forgive, for-giv', v.t. to remit; pardon. -p t. forgave; -p p. forgiven.

Forgiveness, for-giv'nes, n. remission; pardon.

Forgot, for-got', p.t. of to forget. Forgotten, for-got'n, p p, of to forget.

Fork, fork, n. instrument with prongs: division into branches; one of the branches so formed .- v.i. to divide into branches .- v.t. to take up or pitch with a fork.

Forked, forkt. Forky, fork'i, a. divided into branches or prongs.

Forlorn, for-lorn', a. lost; forsaken; wretched .- m. forlornness.

Forlorn-hope, for-lôru'hôp', n. a hopeless undertaking: body of soldiers employed in service of especial peril.

Form, form, n. shape; figure; model; method; ceremony; type arranged and ready for the press .- v.t. to give form to; settle; make up .- v.i. to assume a form.

Form, form, c.; form, D., n. a beuch:

class: bed of a hare.

Formal, form'al, a. according to form; ceremonious: pertaining to form .adv. formally.

Formalist, form'al-ist, n. an observer

of forms .- n. formalism. Formality, for-mal'i-ti, n. quality of be-

ing formal: formal observance; ceremony. Formation, for-ma'shun, n. act of forming: mode in which anything is

formed. [-n. a derivative word. Formative, form'a-tiv, a. giving form. Former, for'mer, a. (comp. of fore) before in time or order; previous.

Formerly, for'mer-li, adv. in previous times; heretofore.

Formidable, for-mid'a-bl, a. adapted to cause fear; terrible. - adv. formid-

Formula, form'y u-la, n. prescribed form; formal statement; symbol .-[formulæ pl. formulæ. Formulary, form'yu-la-ri, n. book of Formulate, form'yu-lat, v.t. to express

in a formula

Forsake, for-sak', v.t. to abandon; re-Huquish. - p.t. forsook ; - p.p. for-

saken. Forswear, for-swar', v.t. to renounce or deny upon oath .- v.r. to swear false-

ly.-p.t. forswore; -p.p. forsworn. Forsworn, for-sworn', a. guilty of perjury.

Fort, fort, n. a fortress: stronghold. Forte, fort, n. that in which one excels, Forth, forth, ade, forward; out.

Forthcoming, forth-kum'ing, a. about to happen or appear. fately. Forthwith, forth-with', adv. immedi-Fortification, for-ti-fi-ka'shun, n. act, or art, of fortifying ; fortified place ;

that which strengthens. Fortify, fôr'ti-fi, v.t. to make strong: strengthen with forts, &c.; confirm. Fortitude, for'ti-tud, a. firmness of mind: resolute endurance.

Fortnight, fort'nit, n. two weeks.

Fortress, for tres, n. a fortified place. Fortuitous, for tu'i-tus, a. happening

by chance .- n. fortuity.

Fortunate, för tyun-at, a. lucky; having good fortune.—ade. fortunately. Fortune, för tyun, n. luck; chance; whatever befalls; lot in life; wealth. Forty, för ti, a. four times ten.—n. sum of four tens.

Forum, fo'rum, n. place for public

business in Rome: tribunal.

Forward, for ward, adv. toward the front; onward.—a. in advance;

ready; presumptuous; bold. - n. forwardness.

Fosse, fos, n. a ditch; moat.

Fossil, fos'il, a, found in the earth in a petrified state. — n, a fossil substance.

Fossiliferous, fos-il-if'er-us, a. containing fossils.

Foster, fos'ter, v.t. to nurse; feed; cherish.

Foster-brother, fos'ter-bruth-er, n. male child nursed with another of different parents.—fem. foster-sister.

Foster-child, fos'ter-child, n. child nursed or brought up by one who is not its parent.

Foster-father, fos'ter-faith-er, n. one who rears a child in place of its father.—fem. foster-mother.

Fought, fat, p.t. and p p. of to fight.
Foul, foul, a unclean; impure; disgusting; offensive: stormy; unfair; in collision with; entangled.—adv. foully;—n. foulness.

Foul, foul, v.t. to make foul: entangle.

-adv. into collision: to an attack.

Found, found, p.t. and p.p. of to find.

Found, found, v.t. to cast into a mould:
lay the foundation of; establish.

Foundation, foun-da'shun, n. act of founding: groundwork or basis: permanent fund.

Founder, found'er, n. one who casts metal: one who originates or establishes.

Founder, found'er, v.t. to make lame; exhaust.—v.i. to become lame or exhausted; sink, as a ship.

Foundery, found'e-ri. Foundry, found'ri, n. art of casting metals; place where metals are cast.

Foundling, found/ling, n. a child found deserted.

Fount. Fountain, fount', -eu, n. spring Fraternal, fra-ter'nal, a. brotherly.

or jet of water; structure for a jet; source. [two added.

Four, for, a. twice two.—n. two and Fourscore, for skor, a, and n. eighty. Fourteen, for ten, a, and n. four and ten. Fourth, forth, a, next after the third. —n. half of a half. [place.]

Fourthly, forth'li, adv. in the fourth Fowl, foul, n. a bird; a cock or hen.—
v.i. to catch or kill wild fowl.

Fowler, foul'er, n. one who catches or kills wild fowl. [shooting birds.] Fowling-piece, foul'ing-pes, n. gun for

Fox, foks, n. wild animal of the dog family: cunning person.

Foxy, foks'i, a. like a fox; cunning; of a reddish-brown color.

Fracas, frak'as, frak'as, frak-ä, n. nproar: noisy quarrel.

Fraction, frak'shun, n. fragment; small part: part of a unit.—a. fractional.

Fractions, frak'shus, a. cross; irrita-

ble; peevish.—n. fractiousness.

Fracture, frak'tyur, n. act of breaking;
breach.—v.t. to break.

Fragile, fraj'il, a. easily broken; brittle; frail.—n. fragil'ity.

Fragment, frag'ment, n. piece broken off; unfinished portion. — a. fragmentary. [smell; perfume.]
Fragrance, frā'grans, n. sweetness of Fragrant, frā'grant. n. sweetness of Fragrant, frā'grant. n. sweetness melling. Frail, frāl, a. fragile; weak. — n. frail

Frailty, frail'ti, n. weakness; infirmi-Frame, fram, v.t. to construct; adjust; contrive; put a frame on.—n. fabric; structure; contrivance to inclose or support; state of mind.

Framework, fram'wurk, n. skeleton or plan; structure.

Franc, fraugk, n. French coin worth eighteen and three-fifths cents.

Franchise, fran'chiz. n. privilege; right of voting; citizenship.

Frank, frangk, a. open; candid.—adv. frankly;—n. frankness.—v t. to send free of charge for carriage; exempt from postage.—n. a letter free from postage, or that which exempts it.

Frankincense, frangk'in sens, n. incense; compound of fragrant resins for burning. [ment; mad.] Frantie, fran'tik. a. wild with excite-

āce, gir, add, ārm, gsk, âll, vīal; sevēre, ebb, hèr, māker; īce, iun; ōdor, ox,

Fraternity, fra-ter'ni-ti, n. brotherhood.

Fraternise, frat'er-niz, v.i. to associate as brothers.—n. fraternisa'tion.

Fratricide, frat'ri-sid, n. murderer or murder of a brother.—a. fratricidal. Fraud, frad, n. deceit; deception.

Fraudulent, fråd'yù-lent, a. using or containing fraud.—n. fraudulence.

Fraught, frat, a. laden; filled. Fray, fra, n. a fight; brawl.

Freak, frek, n. whim; caprice. -a. freakish.

Freekle, frek'l, n. yellowish spot on the skin.—v.t. to mark with freekles.—a. freekly, freekled.

Free, fre. a. at liberty; not oppressed; candid: exempt: liberal: loose; easy,—v.t. to make free; liberate.—adv. freely;—n. freeness. [ber.]
Freebooter, fre'boot-er, n. a roving rob-

Freebooter, fre'boot-er, n. a roving rob-Freedman, fred'man, n. one who has been freed from slavery.

Freedom, fre'dum, n. state of being free; liberty; frankness; license. Freehold, fre'hold, n. land beld in fee

simple. [freehold.]
Freeholder, frē'höld-er, n. owner of a
Preeman, frē'man, n. one who is free;

one who enjoys a franchise.

Free-mason, fre'ma-sn, n. member of
a secret order for mutual assistance, &c.

Free-masonry, fre'ma-sn-ri, n. rules or usages of free-masons.

Preestone, fre'ston, n. sandstone.

Freethinker, frö'thingk-er, n. one who disbelieves in revelation.

Free-trade, fre 'trad, n. trade unrestricted, or not hampered with duties. [choice or action.]

Free-will, frē'wil, n. freedom of Freze, frēz, v.i. to congeal with cold; perish by cold.—v.t. to harden into ice: make rigid with affright.—p.t. froze;—p.p. frozen.

Freight, frat, n. lading of a ship, railway car, &c.; charge for transportation.—v.t. to load as a ship. &c.

French, frensh, a. belonging to France or its people.—n. the people or language of France. [excitement.] Frenzy, fren'zi, n. distraction: wild

Frequent, fre-kwent, a. happening often.—adv. frequently;—n. frequency. Frequent, fre-kwent', v. t. to visit offen. Fresco. fres'kō. n. painting done on

Fresco, fres'ko, n. painting done on moist plaster, -v.t. to paint in fresco.

Fresh, fresh, a. new; recently made or obtained; cool; brisk; vigorous; not salt.—adv. freshly;—n. freshens.
Freshen, fresh'n, v.t. to make fresh; revive.—v.i. to grow fresh.

Freshet, fresh'et, n. sudden flood in a

Freshman, fresh'man, n. a university student in his first year.

Fret, fret, v.t. to corrode; chafe; vex.

-v.i. to wear away; be peevish or unhappy.—n. irritation; worry.

Fret, fret, v.t. to ornament with raised work.

[-n. fretfulness.]

Fretful, fret/ful, a. p. evish; irritable.

Fretwork, fret'wurk, n. ornamental raised work. [n. friabil'ity. Friable, fri'a-bl, a. easily crumbled.

Friar, fri'ar, n. member of certain religious orders.

Friary, fri'a-ri, n. residence of friars, Fricassee, frik-a-se', n. dish of fowls,

\*\*Rec. cut up and fried.—v.t. to dress as a fricassee. [tion.]

\*\*Friction, frik'shun, n. rubbing: attri
\*\*Friday, fri'dā, n. the sixth day of the

week. [ed to another; favorer. Friend, frend, n. person kindly attach-Friendless, frend/les, a. with out friends.—n. friendlessness.

Friendly, frend'li, a, and adv. like a friend; amicable; kind; favorable. —n, friendliness.

Friendship, frend'ship, n. state of being a friend; intimacy; kindness.

Frieze, frez, n. coarse woollen cloth: in arch., part of the entablature under the cornice.

Frigate, frig'at, n. ship-of-war carrying from twenty to fifty guns.

Fright, frit, n. sudden fear; terror. Frighten, frit'n, v.t. to make afraid; alarm; scare.

Frightful, frit'ful. a. causing fright; terrible.—adv. frightfully;—n. frightfulness.

Frigid, frij'id, a. cold; unanimated. adv frigidly;—n. frigidness.
Frigidity, fri-jid'i-ti, n. coldness.

Frigidity, fri-jid'i-ti, n. coldness.

Frill, fril, n. a ruffle,—v.t. to furnish

with a frill.

Fringe, frinj. n. border of loose threads.—v.l. to adorn with fringe.

Frippery, frip'e-ri, n. old clothes; use-

less trifles.

Frisk, frisk, v.i. to gambol; leap.

Frisky, fris'ki, a. lively; frolicsome.—

off, ooze: use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure.

n. friskiness.

Frith, frith, Firth, ferth, n. narrow arm of the sea.

Frivolity, friv-ol'i-ti, n. quality of being frivolous; triffing acts or conduct.
 Frivolous, friv'o-lus, a. light; triffing.

Friz, friz, v.t. to curl or crisp.
Frizzle, friz'l, v.t. to crisp in short

Fro, fro, adv. back; backward.

Frock, frok, n. a gown; loose outer garment.

Frog, frog, n. an amphibious animal: soft part within a horse's hoof: ornamental button.

Frolic, frol'ik, a. gay; sportive. -n. gaiety; a

merry prank. - v.i. to be merry; play pranks.

Frolicsome, frol'ik-sum, a. merry; sportive.

From, from, prp. out of; away; by reason of. [palms.]

Frond, frond, n. leaf of fernis and Front, frunt, n. the forehead; face; fore-part; position before; boldness.—a. relating to, or in, front.—v.t. to stand in front of; present the front to; oppose.—v.i. to stand in front; present the front.

Frontage, frunt'aj, n. front part or dimension of a building or piece of ground. [country.]

Frontier, fron'tër, n. boundary of a Frontispiece, frunt-, or front'is-pës, n. picture facing the title-page of a book.

Frontlet, frunt'let, n. band worn on Frost, frôst, n. cold that freezes; fro-

zen dew.—v.t. to cover with frost or anything like frost.—a. frosty. Froth, frôth, n. foam: empty show in

speech.—a. frothy.
Froward, froward, a. perverse.

Frown, froun, v.i. to wrinkle the brow; express anger by contracting the brow; show displeasure.—n. a contraction of the brow.

Frozen, froz'n, p.p. of to freeze. Frozen, froz'n, p.p. of to freeze.

Fructify, fruk'ti-fi, v.l. to make fruitful.—v.i. to bear fruit.—n. fructifica'tion. [—n. frugal'ity.] Frugal, froo'gal, a. thrifty; sparing.

Frugiferous, froo-jif'er-us, a. bearing fruit. [on fruits.] Frugivorous, froo'jiv'er-us, a. feeding Fruit, froot, n. edible produce of the earth; part of a plant which contains the seed; offspring; product; result.

Fruitage, froot'al, n. fruit collectively. Fruiterer, froot'er-er, n. one who deals in fruit.

Fruitful, froot'ful, a. producing, or abounding in, fruit.—n. fruitfulness. Fruition, froo-ish'un, n. enjoyment.

Fruitless, froot'les, a. without fruit; useless. [ed in milk. Frumenty, froo'men-ti, a. wheat boil-

Frustrate, frus'trat, v.l. to baffle; disappoint.—n. frustra'tion.

Frustum, frus'tum, n. part of a solid left after cutting off the top.

Fry, fri, v.t. or v.i. to cook, or be cooked, in boiling fat.—n. something fried: swarm of young fish.

Fudge, fuj. n. nonsense: stuff. — int. exclamation of contempt or unbeffef. Fuel, fü'el, n. material for burning: incitement.

Fugitive, fû'ji-tiv, a. fleeing; fleeting; transitory.—n. one who flees or has fled.

Fugleman, fū'gl-man, n. soldier who sets the example to the others at drill.

Fugue, füg, n. piece of music in which the parts seem to chase each other. Fulerum, ful'krum, n. prop on which a lever rests.

Fulfil, ful-fil', v.t. to complete; accomplish.—n. fulfilment.

Full, full, a. having all it can contain; occupied; complete.—adv. quite; entirely.—n. complete measure. adv. fully. [cloth.]

Full, ful, v.t. to scour and thicken, as Fuller, ful'er, n. one who fulls cloth. Fuller's-earth, ful'erz-erth, n. a soft

white clay.

Fulminate, ful'min-at, v.i. to thunder or explode.—v.t. to thunder forth.—

n. an explosive compound.

Fulmination, ful-min-a'shun, n. act of fulminating: denunciation.

Fulness, ful'nes, n. state of being full; complete measure.

Fulsome, ful'sum, a. disgusting; nauseous.—adv. fulsomely;—n. fulsomeness. [or handle, awkwardly.]

Fumble, fum'bl, v.i. to grope about, Fume, fum, n. smoke; vapor; exhalation; rage.—v.t. to emit smoke or vapor; be in a rage. Pumigate, fū'ml-gūt, v.t. to smoke; disinfect with fumes.—n. fumiga'tion.

Fun, fun, n. sport; merriment.

Function, fungk'shun, n. office; duty; performance. [ing to a function.]
Functional, fungk'shun-al, a. pertainFunctionary, fungk'shun-a-ri, n. one who discharges functions; an offi-

cial.

Find, fund, n. a stock; capital; accumulated store.—pl. public debt bearing interest: supply of money.—p.t. to convert a debt into interest-bearing stock; place money in a fund.

Fundamental, fun'da-ment'al, a. pertaining to the foundation; essential. Funeral, fu'ner-al, m. ceremony of burial a. pertaining to a burial

ial.—a. pertaining to a burial.

Fanereal, fü-né're-al, a. suiting a funeral: dismal; gloomy. [fungus.]

Fungous, fung'gus, a. of, or like, a

Fungus, fung'gus, n. or-

der of plants including mushrooms, mould, &c.

Funnel, fun'el, n. tube for the escape of smoke, &c.; instrument for pouring liq-

uids into bottles, &c.
Funny, fun'i, a. full of fun; droll.
Fur, fur, n. fine, soft hair; skins with
the fur; coating like fur.—v.t. to
line or trim with fur.

Furbelow, fur'be-lo, n. a flounce; fringed border. [bright.] Furbish, fur'bish, v.t. to polish; scour

Furious, fu'ri-us, a. full of fury; violent.—adv. furiously;—n. furiousness. Furl, furl, vt. to roll up and make fast as asail, banner, &c.

Furlong, fur'long, n. eighth part of a mile.

Furlough, fur'lo, n. leave of absence,-

Furnace, fur'nas, n. inclosed fireplace; place for melting metals, &c.

Furnish, fur'nish, v.t. to supply; equip.
Furniture, fur'ni-tyur, n. movable
goods; appliances.

Furrier, fur'i-er, n. dealer in furs.
Furrow, fur'o, n. trench made by a
plough; groove; wrinkle. - v.t. to

make furrows in. [with fur.]
Furry, fur'i, a. covered, or trimmed.
Further, fur'ther, a. farther; more dis-

tant: in addition.—adv. to a greater distance or degree.—v.t. to promote.

Furtherance, fur'ther-ans, a. assistance; promotion. [over; in addition.] Furthermore, fur'ther-mor. adv. more-Furtive, fur'tiv, a. stealthy; secret.—

Furtive, furtive, a. steathy; secret.—
adv. furtively;—n. furtiveness. [bush.]
Furze, furz, n. a prickly, evergreen
Fury, fû'ri, n. rage; madness; god-

dess of vengeance: raging woman. Fuse, füz, v.t. to melt by heat.—v.i. to

be melted.

The first a charged tube for lighting

Fuse, fuz, n. charged tube for lighting a blast, bomb, &c.

Fusee, fū-zē', n. flint-lock gun.

Fusible, fu'zi-bl, a. that may be fused.

—n. fusibil'ity.

Fusion, fū'zhun, n. act of melting; molten state; coalition.

Fuss, fus, n. tumult; bustle.—a. fussy;
—n. fussiness.

Fustian, fus'tyan, n. coarse cotton stuff: bombastic language.

Futile, fū'til, a. useless; vain; ineffectual.-n. futil'ity.

Futtock, fut/ok, n. one of the curved timbers springing from a ship's keel. [pen.—n. time to come.] Futurity, fū-tū'ri-ti, n. event or time to come; state of being in the future. Fy, fi, int. expressing displeasure or disgust.

a

G, jē, seventh letter of the alphabet. Gabardine, gab'ar-dēn', n. a

loose upper garment.

Gabble, gab'l, v.i. to talk rapidly or inarticulately.—n.

rapid or silly talk.
Gabion, ga'bi-un, n. wicker
cylinder filled with
earth, used in constructing defences.
Gable, ga'bl, n. peaked end

of a building.

Gad, gad, v.i. to ramble a
from place to place.

Gad-fly, gad'fli, n. fly which pierces the skin of cattle to deposit its eggs. Gaff, gaf, n. spar at the

Gaif, gaif, n. spar at the upper edge of a foreand-aft sail: steel blade fixed on the spurs of cocks for fighting.

mble diving the control of the contr

Gag, gag, n. something thrust into the mouth to hinder speech .- v.t. to apply a gag to; to silence.

Gage, gaj, n. a pledge.-v.t. to bind by pledge.

Gage, gaj. See Gauge.

mirth. Gaiety, ga'e-ti, n. state of being gay; Gain, gan, v.t. to obtain; acquire; reach.-n. profit; acquisition.

Gainful, gan'ful, a. profitable.

Gainsay, gan'sa, v.t. to deny; dispute. Gait, gat, n. manner of going or walk-Tkle and foot; kind of shoe.

Gaiter, gat'er, n. covering for the an-Gala, ga'la, n. show; festivity.

Galaxy, gal'ak-si, n. the Milky Way : assemblage of brilliancies.

Gale, gal, n. a strong wind.
Gall, gal, n. the bile; bitterness; rancor .- v.t. to hurt by chafing; annoy. Gall, gal, Gall-nut, gal'nut, n. excrescence on the oak, produced by the puncture of an insect.

Gallant, gal'ant, a. high-spirited; brave; splendid .- adv. gallantly.

Gallant, gal-aut', a. courteous to ladies .- n. one attentive to ladies .v.t. to wait on, or escort, as a lady. Gallantry, gal'ant-ri, n. bravery: po-liteness to ladies.

Galleon, gal'e-un, n. large Spanish ship. Gallery, gal'er-i, n. raised platform with seats; long passage; room for the exhibition of pictures, &c.

Galley, gal'i, n. long low ship with one deck: cooking-place on board ship: frame for holding type set up.

Galley-slave, gal'i-slav, n. one con-

demned to row in a galley. Gallie, gal'ik, a. pertaining to Gaul or France. [om or peculiarity. Gallieism, gal'i-sizm, n. a French idi-Gallinaceous, gal-i-na'shus, a. pertaining to the order of birds to which

the domestic fowl belongs. Gallipot, gal'i-pot, n. small jar used by apothecaries. quarts. Gallon, gal'un, n. measure of four Galloon, ga-loon', n. kind of lace; narrow ribbon.

Gallop, gal'op, v.i. to move by leaps, as a horse .- n. a running by leaps.

Gallows, gal'us, n. a frame used for hanging criminals. Galoche, Galosh, ga-losh', n. an over-Galop, gal'op, gal-o, n. a lively dance;

the music appropriate to it. Galvanism, gal'van-izm, n. electrical phenomena developed by chemics action; science of these phenome na .- a. galvan'ic. [galvanism.

Galvanise, gal'van-iz, v.t. to affect by Gamble, gam'bl, v.i. to play for money -v.t. to squander in gambling.

Gamboge, gam-boj', n. a yellow gumresin.

Gambol, gam'bol, v.i. to frisk or dance in sport .- n. a skipping: frisking. Game, gam, n. sport ; play : animals hunted .- v.i, to play; gamble.

Gamesome, gam'sum, a. playful; jocose Gamester, gam'ster, n. one addicted to-

gambling. Gammon, gam'un, n. thigh of a hog

salted and smoked: ham. Gamut, gam'ut, n. scale of musical notes.

Gander, gan'der, n. male of the goose. Gang, gang, n. a crew; band.

Ganglion, gang'gli-on, n. natural enlargement in a nerve.

Gangrene, gang'gren, n. beginning of mortification .- a. gan'grenous .- v.t. or v.i. to mortify; corrupt.

Gangway, gang'wa, a passage.

Gantlet, gant'let, n. punishment in which the criminal is forced between two files of soldiers who strike him with rods.

Gaol, jal. See Jail. Gap, gap, n. an opening; cleft; vacan-Gape, gap, v.i. to open the mouth wide: yawn; stare with open mouth; cleave asunder .- n. act of gaping.

Garb, garb, n. fashion of dress; appearance.

Garbage, garb'aj. n. refuse; offal. Garble, gar'bl, v.t. to select unfairly; corrupt or misquote, as a document. Garden, gär'dn, n. a cultivated inclos-

[vates a garden.] Gardener, gar'dn-er, n. one who culti-Gardening, gar'dn-ing, n. cultivation of

a garden. Gargie, gär'gl, v.t. to rinse the throat. -n. liquid for rinsing the throat. Garland, gar'land, n. a wreath of

Garlie, gar'lik, n. bulbous-rooted plant of the onion kind .- a. garlicky

Garment, gir'ment, n. an article of clothing.

Garner, gar'ner, n. storehouse for grain .- v.t. to store, as in a garner. Garnet, gar'net, n. a deep-red gem : carbuncle.

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Garnish, gar'nish, v.t. to furnish; decorate. -n. decoration.

Garnishee, gär-nish-ē', n. one in whose hands property of another is attached by law.

Garnishment, gar'nish-ment, Garniture, gar'ni-tyur, w. furniture; decora-[roof of a house,]

Garret, gar'ot, n. room next to the Garrison, gar'i-sn, n. body of soldiers in a fortress .- v.t. to supply with a

garrison. Garrote, ga-rôt', n. Spanish mode of executing criminals by strangling;

the instrument used .- v.t. to execute with a garrote: to throttle in order to rob.

Garrulous, gar'u-lus, a. disposed to talk much: loquacious .- ". garru'lity.

Garter, gar'ter, n. band to hold up a stocking: badge of an English order of knighthood .- v.t. to bind with a

Gas, gas, n. any fluid in the form of air; esp. that prepared from coal and used for lighting .- pl. gases. -a. gaseous (gaz'e-us).

Gasconade, gas-kon-ad', n. a boasting; bragging: -v.i. to brag.

Gash, gash, n. a deep, open cut .- v.t. to make a gash in.

Gasometer, gaz-om'e-ter, n. reservoir for holding gas.

Gasp, gasp, v.i. to breathe laboriously. n.t. to utter with difficulty .- n. a laborious catching of the breath.

Gastrie, gas'trik, a. pertaining to the stomach.

Gastronomer, gas-tron'o-mer, n. one skilled in gastronomy. Gastronomy, gas-trou'o-mi, n. art or science of good eating. -a. gastro-

Gate, gat, n. passage-way; frame for

closing an entrance. Gather, gath'er, v.t. to collect: Infer: plait .- v.i. to assemble : increase ;

suppurate.-n. a plait; fold. Gathering, gath'er-ing, n. an assemblage: abscess.

Gaudy, gâd'i, a. showy; tawdry .- n. gaudiness.

Gauge, gaj, n. a standard of measure; measuring-rod .- v.t. to measure the contents of, as a vessel.

Gauger, gaj'er, n. one who gauges [gauntness.] cauks, &c. Gaunt, günt, a. meagre; lean. -n.

Gauntlet, gant'let, n. iron glove of armor; long glove,

Gauze, gaz, n. a thin transparent fabric.

Gauzy, gâz'i, a. like gauze. Gave, gav, p.t. of to give.

Gavel, gav'el, n. mallet of a presiding officer.

Gawk, gak, n. tall, awkward person .-

a. gawky; -n. gawkiness. Gay, gā, a. sportive; merry; showy. -adv. gaily; -n. gayness, gaiety. Gaze, gaz. v.i. to look fixedly.-n. a

fixed look.

Gazelle, ga-zel', n. small species of antelope.

Gazette, ga-zet', n. a newspaper. - v.t. to announce in a ga-

Gazetteer, gaz-e-ter', n. a geographical dic-

tionary. [ject of curiosity. Gazing-stock, gaz'ing-stok, n. an ob-Gear, ger, n. dress; harness; tackle.— v.t. to put in gear; to harness.

Gearing, ger'ing, n. train of toothed wheels.

Geese, ges, n.pl. of goose. Gelstin, jel'a-tin, n. animal substance

that forms jelly .- a. gelat'inous. Gelid, jel'id, a. cold; icy.

Gem, jem, n. a precious stone; anything rare and precious .- v.t. to

adorn with gems. Gender, jen'der, n. sex .- v.t. to beget. Genealogist, jen-e-al'o-jist, n. one skill-

ed in genealogy Genealogy, jen-g-al'o-ji. n. history of the descent of families; pedigree .-

a. genealog'ical. Genera, jen'er-a. n.pl. of genus.

General, jen'er-al, a. common; prevalent; public; vague .- adv. generally. -n. officer commanding not less than a brigade; chief commander of an army.

Generalissimo, jen-er-al-is'i-mo, n. chief commander of all the forces.

Generality, jen-er-al'i-ti, n. state of being general; the greatest part.

Generalise, jen'er-al-īz, v.t. or v.i. to treat in a general way; arrange under general heads: infer from a few the nature of a class .- n. generalisa'tion.

Generalship, jen'er-al-ship, n. office or skill of a general.

Generate, jen'er-at. v.t. to bring into existence; originate.

Generation, jen-er-a'shun, n. act of producing: people of one period; race or family. [duce.]

Generative, jen'er-a-tiv, a. able to pro-Generator, jen-er-a'tor, n. one who produces or originates.

Generic, jen-er'ik, a. pertaining to, or distinguishing, a genus.

Generosity, jen-er-os'i-ti, n. nobleness: liberality. [nanimous: liberal.] Generous, jen'e-rus, n. noble: mag-Genesis, jen'e-sis, n. origin: the first book of the Bible.

Genial, jēn'i-al, a. vivifying; healthful; cheerful.—n. genial'ity.

Genitive, jen'i-tiv, a. in gram., indicating the case of origination, possession, &c.

Genius, jē-ni-us, n. good or evil spirit presiding over one's destiny.-pl.

genii.
Genius, jō'ni-us, n. special taste or faculty: inborn mental power: person endowed with special powers of

Genteel, jen-tël', a. well-bred: respectable.—adv. genteelly;—n. genteelness. Gentile, jen'til, n. one not n Jew.—a.

pertaining to Gentiles: in gram., denoting a race. Gentility, jen-til'i-ti, m. good birth; good-breeding; respectability.

Gentle, jen'tl, a. of good lineage; refined; amiable; kind.—n. gen(leness, Gentlefolk, Gentlefolk, jen'tl-jok, s. n.

Gentlefelk, Gentlefelks, jen'tl-iök, -s, n. pt. persons of good birth.

Gentleman, jen'tl-man, n, a man of good lineage; man of courtesy and honor. [ing a gentleman, Gentlemanly, jen'tl-mau-li, a, becom-Gently, jent'li, adv. kindly; mildly; softly; slowly.

Gentry, jent'ri, n. people of good lineage, but not noble.

Genufication, Genufication, je-nyu-flek'-shun, n. act of bending the knee.

Genuine, jen'yū-in, a. real: pure; authentic. — adv. genuinely;—n. genuineness.

Genus, je'nus, n. group containing several species.—a. gener'ic, gener'ical.

Geocentric, je-o-seu'trik, a. having the

same centre as the earth.

Geographer, je-og'ra-fer, n. one versed in geography.

Geography, je-og'ra-fi, n. science which

treats of the world and its inhabitants.—a. geograph'ical.

Geologist, je-ol'o-jist, n. one versed in geology.

Geology, je-ol'o-ji, n. science which treats of the structure of the earth.

—a. geolog'ical.

Geometer, jë-om'e-ter, Geometrician, jëom-e-trish'an, n. one skilled in ge-

ometry.

Geometry, je-om'e-tri, n. science which treats of the properties and relations of magnitude.—a. geometries, geometrical.

Georgie, je-ör'jik, n. a poem on hus-

Geranium, je-ra'ni-um, n. genus of plants with showy flowers.

Germ, jerm, n. bud; embryo; origin; first principle.—a. germinal.

German, jer'man, a. of the first degree, as cousin-german.

German, jer man, a. pertaining to Germany.—n. a native, or the language, of Germany.—pl. Germans.

Germane, jer-man', a. relevant; appropriate.

Germinate, jer'mi-nat, v.i. to begin to grow; sprout.—n. germina'tien. Gesticulate, jes-tik'yù-lat. v.i. to make

Gesticulate, jes-tik'yū-lūt. v.i. to make gestures.—n. gesticula'tion.

Gesture, jes'tyur, n. action; motion of the body or limbs.

Get, get, v.t. to obtain; learn; win:
 beget.-v.i. to arrive; move; be come.-pt. got;-p.p. got or gotten.

Gewgaw, gu'ga, n. a showy trifle; bauble. [with explosions.] Geyser, gi'ser, n. a spring which boils

Chastly, gast'li, a. death-like | hideous.—n. ghastliness. Gherkin, ger'kin, n. a small cucumber. Ghest, göst, n. the soul: apparition of

a deceased person. The Hely Ghost, the third Person of the Trivity. Giant, 5'ant, n. a man of extraordinary size.—fem. giantess. [lately.] Giber, gib'er, v.t. to speak inarticular.

ry size.— rem. giantess. [ately. Gibber, gib'er. v.i. to speak inarticugibberish, gib'er-ish, n. unmeaning articulations.

Gibbet, jib'et, n. a gallows. - v.t. to hang upon a gibbet.

Gibbous, gib'us, a. hunched; swelling; convex.
[n. a jeer. Gibe, jib, v.t. or v.i. to mock; jeer.—Giblets, jib'lets, n.pl. internal estable

parts of a fowl.

Giddy, gid'i, a. dizzy; causing giddiness; thoughtless.—n. giddiness.

Gift, gift, n. anything given: natural faculty.

Gifted, gift'ed, a. endowed by nature: rich in natural gifts.

Gig, gig, n. a light two-wheeled carriage; light boat.

Gigantic, ji-gan'tik, a. enormous.
Giggle, gig'l, n. half-suppressed, or sil-

diggle, gig'l, n. half-suppressed, or silly laughter.—v.i. to laugh or titter. Gild, gild. v.t. to overlay with gold. p.t. and p.p. gilded or gilt.

Gilding, gild'ing, n. art of overlaying with gold: decoration in gold-leaf. Gill, jil, n. one-fourth of a pint.

Gills, gilz, n.pl. the breathing organs in fishes. [ing plant.]
Gilly-flower, jil'i-flou-er, n. a flower-

Gilly-flower, jil'i-flou-er, n. a flower-Gilt, gilt, a. overlaid with gold. Gimbals, gim'bals, n.

pl. frame for suspending a compass to keep it horizontal.

Gimerack, jim'krak, n. a toy; trifling contrivance.

Gimlet, gim'let, n. small tool for boring. [wire and silk.] Gimn. gimp. n. trimming made of

Gimp, gimp, n. trimming made of Gin, jin, n. spirit made from rye or barley, and flavored with juniper berries.

Gin, jin, n. an engine; machine; trap. —v.t. to clear of seeds by a machine, as cotton. [its spley root.]

Ginger, jin'jer, n. a tropical plant, and Gingerbread, jin'jer-bred, n. cake spiced with ginger.

Gingerly, jin'jer-li, adv. cautiously.
Gingham, ging'am. n. cotton cloth
woven of dyed threads. [root.]

Ginseng, jin'seng, n. a plant, and its Gipsy, jip'si. See Gypsy. Giraffe, ji-räf', -raf', n. the

camelopard; a long-necked African quadruped. Gird, gerd, v.t. to bind round; surround. - p.t.

and p p, girded or girt.

Girder, gerd'er, n, chief
timber supporting a

Girdle, ger'dl, n. a band for the waist; inclosure. — v.t. to bind; inclose; detach a circular strip of bark from, as a tree.

Girl, gerl, n. a female child; young

Girlhood, gêrl/hûd, n. state or time of being a girl.

Girlish, gerl'ish, a. of. or like, a girl. Girt, gert, Girth, gerth, n. strap securing a saddle: measure around the body. [matter.]

Gist, jist, n. main point, pith of a Give, giv, v.t. to bestow; yield; permit; pay.—p.t. gave;—p.p. given.

Gizzard, giz'ard, n. muscular stomach of a fowl. [iey.] Glacial, gla'shal, α. pertaining to ice:

Glacier, gla'sher, glas'i-er, n. large field of ice among mountains.

Glacis, gla'si, -sis, n. a sloping bank.
Glad, glad, a. pleased; happy; cheerful; joyful; causing happiness.—
adv. gladly;—n. gladness.—v.t. to
make glad.

Gladden, glad'n, v.t. to make glad.

Glade, glad, n. open space in a wood.
Gladiator, glad 'i-a-tor, n. a swordsman;
one who fought for the public entertainment.

Gladiatorial, glad-i-a-tô/ri-al, a. pertaining to gladiators or prize-fighting. [n. gladsomeness.] Gladsome. glad'sum, a. joyous: gay.—

Glair, glar, n. the white of an egg.—a. glairy.

Glance, glans, n. sudden flash of light; momentary view.—v.t. or v.t. to flash suddenly; give a hasty look; fly off obliquely: allude briefly.

Gland, gland, n. secreting organ in animals or plants.

Glanders, glan'derz, n. contagious disease in horses.

Glandular, glan'dyu-lar, a. pertaining to, or consisting of, glands.

Glare, glar, n. a dazzling light: fierce look.—v.i. to shine excessively: look fiercely.

Glaring, glar'ing, a. over-bright; conspicuous.

Glass, glas, n. brittle transparent substance made from alkalies and silex; anything made of glass, as a cup, mirror, lens, &c.—v.t. to cover with glass.

Glass-blower, glas'blō-er, n. one who fashions glass by blowing.

Glassy, glas'i, a. like glass.—n. glassiness.

Plaze, glaz, v.t. to furnish or cover with glass, or anything like glass; give a glossy surface to.—n. a glassy surface or coat.

Glazier, gla'zher, n. one who sets glass in windows.

Glazing, glā'zing, n. art of setting glass: glassy coat of pottery, &c.; transparent colors laid over opaque. Gleam, glēm, v.i. to shine: flash.—n. flash of light; brightness.

Glean, glen, v.t. or v.t. to gather grain left by harvesters; collect what is

thinly scattered.

Gleba, gleb, n. soil; earth; land belonging to a parish church. [parts.] Glee, gleb, n. merriment: lively song in Glen, glen, n. narrow valley.

Hib, glib, a. slippery: fluent.-adv.

glibly ;-n. glibness.

Glide, glid, v.i. to flow or slide smoothly; pass rapidly.—n. act of gliding. Glimmer, glim'er, v.i. to burn or ap-

pear faintly.—n. a faint light.

Glimmering, glim'er-ing, n. a faint light or appearance. [view or light]

Glimpes, qlimps, n. glimmer; brief Glisten, glis'n, v.i. to glitter; shine. Glitter, glit'er, v.i. to shine; flash; sparkle.—n. lustre; flashing.

Glost, glot, v.i. to gaze with eagerness or delight. [the earth.] Globe, glob, w. a round body; sphere: Globose, glo-bos, a. spherical: round. —n. globos'ty. [spherical.] Globular, glob'a-lar, a. like a globe:

Globule, glob'ūl, n. a small ball: round particle. [partial darkness.] Gloom, gloom, n. sadness; sullenness; Gloomy, gloom'i, n. sad: sullen: dim-

Gloomy, gloom'i, a. sad; sullen: dimly lighted; dark.—adv. gloomily;—

n. glominess.
Glorify, glò'ri-fi, v.t. to make glorious;
ascribe honor to; extol.—n. glorifica'tion.
Glorious, glò'ri-us, a. splendid; illus-flory, glò'ri, n. renown; honor; splendor: heaven.—c.', to exult; boast.

Gloss, glos, n. lustre; polish; external show.—v.t. to give a lustre to; render plausible.

Gloss, glos, n. a comment.

Glossary, glos'a-ri, n. collection of words with their explanations.

Glossy, glos'i, a. smooth and shining.

—n. glossiness.

Glotis, glot'is, n. opening of the windGlove, gluv, n. a cover for the hand.

Glover, gluv'er, n. one who makes gloves.

Glow, glo, v.i. to shine with intense heat; feel heat or ardor; be flushed with color .- n. heat with light; heat; brightness of color.

Glew-worm, glo'wurm, n. a wingless insect which emits light.

Gloze, gloz, v.i. to explain; talk smoothly.-v.t. to palliate.

Glue, gloo, n. animal jelly used as a cement.—v.t. to cement with glue.

Glum, glum, a. gloomy; sullen. Glut, glut, v.t. to gorge; feast to sati-

ety.—n. a superabundance.

Gluten, gloo'ten, n. viscid part of dough.

[nacious.]

Glutinous, glob'tin-us, a. viscid; te-Glutton, glut'n, n. a voracious eater:

carnívorous quadruped.
Gluttoneus, glut'n-us. a. given to gluttony.

Gluttony, glut'n-i, n. excess in eating.
Glycerine, glis'er-in, n. sweet viscid
liquid obtained from fat.

Gnarl, närl, n. knot in a tree.

Gnarled, närld, a. knotty.

Gnash, nash, v.t. to strike or grind
the teeth together.

fne teeth together. Gnat, nat, n. a small fly. Gnaw, na, v.t. or v.i. to bite off by de-

grees; bite; scrape with the teeth. Gneiss, nis, n. stratified rock resembling granite.

Gnome, nom, n. a fabled subterraneous being; dwarf or goblin.

Gnomen, nō'mọn, n, the pin of a dial. Gnv, nū, n, kind of

African antelope.

Co, gō, v.i. to move;
proceed; depart;
tend; be about
to do.—p.t. went;

-p.p. gone. Goad, god, n. pointed stick for driv-

ing oxen, &c.-v.t. to drive with a goad; urge on.

Goal, gol, n. post marking the turningpoint or end of a race; end; aim.

Goat, got, n. an active quadruped of the sheep family. Goats. Goat-herd, got'herd, n. one who tends Gobble, gob'l, v.t. to devour hastily.—

v.i. to make a noise, as a turkey-cock.

Gobbler, gob'ler, n. a greedy eater:
turkey-cock.

Goblet, gob'let, n. large drinking-cup. Goblin, gob'lin, n. a frightful or mischievous spirit.

God, god, n. the Supreme Being; a deity; idol.—fem. goddess. 145

Godfather, god'fath-er, n. male sponsor for a child .- fem. godmother. Godhead, god'hed, n. deity; divine

nature.

Godless, god'les, n. wicked: impious.

Godly, god'li, a. plous; religious.—n. godliness. [good fortune.]
Godsend, god'send, n. unexpected Godson, god'sun, n. male child for whom one is sponsor. - fem. god-

Goggles, gog'lz, n.pl. spectacles with projecting eye-tubes.

Going, go'ing, n. departure.

Goitre, goi'ter (Fr. gwätr), n. enlargement of a gland of the throat.

Gold, gold, n. a yellow, precious metal;

money. Golden, gold'n, a. made of gold; goldcolored: bright; precious; happy. Gold-beater, gold'bet'er, n. one who

beats gold into thin leaves. Goldfinch, göld'finsh, n. a singing-bird

with yellow wings. Gold-leaf, gold'lef, n. gold beaten into

very thin leaves, for gilding. Goldsmith, gold'smith, n. a worker in

gold and silver. Gondola, gon'do-la, n. a Venetian pleasure-boat.

Gondolier, gon-dorows a gondola. one, gôn, p.p. of to go.

Gong, gong, n. a Chinese musical instrument of bronze.

Good, gud, a. having suitable or desirable qualities; virtuous; kind; valid : sound : serviceable. - n. that which promotes welfare, &c.: prosperity: advantage. [adien.]

Good-bye, gud'bi', int. or adv. farewell: Goodly, gud'li, a. beautiful; excellent.

n. goodliness. Goodness, gud'nes, n. excellence; virtue: kindness; validity.

Goods, guds, n.pl. movables; furniture; merchandise.

Good-will, gud-wil', n. benevolence: undisturbed possession of the cus-

tom of any business. Goose, goos, n. a web-footed fowl; a tailor's smoothing-iron .- pl. geese. Gooseberry, gooz'ber-i, n. a thorny

shrub, and its fruit. Gopher, go'fer, n. a kind of wood : large tortoise: a pouched rat.

Gore, gor, n. clotted blood; blood .- a.

gory. Gore, gor, n. triangular piece of cloth. -v.t. to shape with gores: to pierce with anything pointed.

Gorge, gorj, n. the throat: narrow ravine .- v.t. to devour greedily; glut. -v.i. to eat greedily.

Gorgeous, gôr'jus, a. very splendid or showy .- adv. gorgeously ;-n. gorgeousness.

Gorgon, gor'gon, n. fabled monster that turned beholders to stone; hideous person.

Gorilla, go-ril'a, n. a large and fierce African ape.

Gormandise, gôr'm an-dīz, v.i. to eat greedily .- n. gormandis'er. Gorse, gôrs, n. a prick-

ly shrub. Gosling, gôz'ling, n. a

young goose. Gospel, gos'pel, n. the Christian revelation; one of the four narratives of the life of Christ.

Gossamer, gos'a-mer, n. fine spiderwebs which float in the air.

Gossip, gos'ip, n. a sponsor; familiar acquaintance; idle talker; tattle.v.i. to chat; tattle.

Got, got, p.t. and p p. of to get. Goth, goth, n. one of an ancient Ger-

manic nation; a barbarian. Gothic, goth'ik, a. pertaining to the Goths; denoting a peculiar style in architecture.

Gouge, gouj, n. chisel with a hollow blade .- v.t. to scoop out, as with a

Gourd, gord, n. vine bearing a fruit with hard rind; the fruit, or a vessel made of its rind. [epicure.] Gourmand, goor'mand, n. a glutton :

Gout, gout, n. a disease affecting the joints.-a. gouty.
Govern, guv'ern, v.t. to direct; con-

trol; rule. Governess, guv'er-nes, n. a tutoress.

Government, guv'ern-ment, n. management ; coutrol ; system of governing: persons who administer the [trate; ruler. Governor, guv'ern-or, n. chief magis-

Gown, goun, n. long loose dress; robe. Gowned, gound, a. wearing a gown. Grab, grab, v.t. to seize suddenly.

off, doze: use, pull, up; oil, out: thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ore

Grace, gras, n. favor; pardon; divine favor : elegance : a short prayer at meat. - v.t. to mark with favor ; adorn.

Graceful, gras'ful, a. full of grace or elegance. -adv. gracefully; -n. grace [wicked.]

fulness.

Graceless, gras'les, a. wanting grace : Gracious, gra'shus, a. abounding in grace or kindness .- adv. graciously; n. graciousness

Gradation, gra-da'shun, n. arrangement or progress by degrees.

Grade, grad, n. degree; rank; angle of slope.-v.t. to reduce to a gradual slope, as a road,

Gradient, grad'yent, a. sloping regularly .- n. angle of slope; incline.

Gradual, grad'yu-al, a. proceeding by degrees; slow; not steep. - adv. gradually.

Graduate, grad'yū-āt, v.i. to receive a university degree. - v.t. to mark with degrees: proportion; confer a

degree upon.—n. gradua'tion. Graduate, grad'yù-at, n. one who has received a university degree,

Graft, graft, n. a scion inserted in a stock .- v.t. to insert a graft.

Grain, gran, n. corn; a small seed or particle; one seven-thousandth of a pound avoirdupois; arrangement of particles, as in stone, or fibres, as in wood .- v.t. to form into grains ; to paint in imitation of the grain of wood.

Graminivorous, gram-in-iv'o-rus, a. feeding on grass and herbage. Grammar, gram'ar, n. science which

treats of the laws of language; a book which teaches grammar.

Grammarian, gram-a'ri-an, n. one versed in, or a writer on, grammar, Grammatical, gram-at'i-kal. a. pertain-

ing to, or according to the rules of, grammar .- adv. grammatically. Grampus, gram'pus, n. a cetaceous ma-

rine animal. Granary, gran'a-ri, n. storehouse for Grand, grand, a. very great; magnifi-

cent; chief .- adv. grandly. Grandam, gran'dam, n. grandmother. Grandchild, grand'child, n. child of one's son or daughter.

Grandee, gran-de', n. a Spanish noble of the first rank.

Grandeur, grand'yur, n. vastness; sublimity: dignity.

Grandfather, graud'fath-er, n. a father's or mother's father .- fem. grandmother.

Grandiloquent, grand-il'o-kwent, c. using pompous speech .- n. grandilo-

Grand-jury, grand-job'ri, n. jury which indicts persons charged with offences.

Grandsire, grand'sir, n. a grandfather. Grandson, grand'sun, n. son of a son or

daughter.—fem. grand-daughter. Grange, granj, n. a farmhouse with its buildings.

Granite, gran'it, n. crystalline rock composed of quartz, feldspar, and on seeds. Granivorous, gran-iv'o-rus, a, feeding

Grant, grant, v.t. to bestow; concede, -n. act of granting: anything [grant is made.] granted.

Grantee, grau'te, n. one to whom a Grantor, grant'or, n. one who makes a grant. [of grains.]

Granular, gran'yù-lar, a. consisting Granulate, gran'yū-lat, v.t. to form into grains .- n. granula tion.

Granule, gran'ul, n. a little grain; particle.

Grape, grap, n. the fruit of the vine. Grapery, grap'e-ri, n. building in which grapes are grown.

Grape-shot, grap'shot, n. cluster of bullets for firing from a cannon. Graphic, graf'ik, a. pertaining to de-

lineation; strikingly descriptive. Grapnel, grap'nel, n. small an-

chor with several claws. Grapple, grap'l, v.t. to seize : clutch; lay fast hold of .v.i. to contend in close fight. - n. a gripe or clutch.

Grasp, grasp, v.t. to gripe; seize and hold .- v.i. to endeavor to seize .- n. gripe; power of seizure.

Grass, gras, n. herbage; order of plants with narrow leaves and tubular stems .- a. grassy. linsect. Grasshopper, gras'hop-er, n. a hopping

Grate, grat, n. a frame of metal bars. v.t. to rub roughly; pulverise by rubbing .- v.i. to make a harsh sound: annoy

Grateful, grat'ful, a. pleasant: delightful: thankful.-adv. gratefully;-n. gratefulness. Grater, grat'er, n. an instrument for

Gratify, grat'i-fi, v.t. to please; soothe; indulge.—n. gratifica'tion.

Grating, grat'ing, a. harsh; annoying.
-n. a tramework of bars.

Gratis, grat'is, adv. for nothing; without charge.

Gratitude, grat'i-tūd, n. thankfulness. Gratitude, grat-ū'i-tus, a. without charge; voluntary; uncalled-for; without sufficient ground.—adv.

gratuitously; -n. gratuitousness. Gratuity, grat-u'i-ti, n. a gift.

Grave, grav, v.t. to carve; engrave. p.p. graved or graven.—n. a pit for the dead; death.

Grave, grav, a. heavy; important; serious; not acute.—adv. gravely.

Gravel, grav'el, n. small stones or pebbles: concretions in the kidneys or bladder.—r.t. to cover with gravel.
Graver, grav'er, n. a tool for engraving.

Gravitate, grav'i-tat, v.t. to be acted on by gravity; tend naturally.—n.

gravita'tion.

Gravity, grav'i-ti, n. weight; reciprocal attraction of matter; seriousness.

Gravy, gra'vi, n. juice of cooked meat. Gray, gra, a. of a color mixed of white and black; hoary.

Graybeard, gra'berd, n. an old man. Graze, graz, v.t. to rub slightly: to feed with grass.—v.i. to eat grass.

Grazier, gra'zher, n. one who rears cattle. [ter.]

Grease, gres, n. animal fat; fatty mat-Grease, grez, v.t. to smear with grease. Greasy, gre'zi, a. of, or like, grease; smeared with grease.—n. greasiness.

Great, grat, a. large; numerous; chief; important; distinguished.—

ade. greatly:—n. greatness.
Grecian, gre'shap, a. pertaining to
Greece.—n. one versed in Greek literature.

Greedy, gred'i, a. voracious; covetous.
—adv. greedily;—n. greediness.

Greek, grek, a pertaining to Greece.—
n. a native, or the language, of Greece.

Green, gren, a. of the color of the leaves of plants: fresh: vigorous; young; raw.—n. a green color; a grassy plat. Greengage, gren'gāj, n. a variety of the

plum. [er of fresh vegetables.]
Green-grocer, gren'grose, n. a retailGreenhouse, gren'hous, n. building in
which tender plants are kept.

Greens, grenz, n.pl. leaves and sprouts of vegetables used for food.

Greet, gret, v.t. to salute; address. Greeting, gret'ing, n. a salutation.

Gregarious, gre-ga'ri-us, a. associating in flocks.

Grenade, gren-ad', n. metal ball filled with powder to be fired by a match, and thrown from the hand.

Grenadier, gren-a-der', n. foot-soldier wearing a peculiar uniform.

Grew, groo, p.t. of to grow.

Grey, grā. See Gray. Greyhound, grā-

hreyhound, grahound, n. a slender and swift breed of dog.

Griddle, grid'l. n.
plate or shallow
pan for baking

cakes.

Gridiron, grid'i-urn, n. small iron grate for broiling.

Grief, gref, n. sorrow; regret; afflic-

Grievance, grev'ans, n. cause of grief; hardship; wrong.

Grieve, grev, v.1. to cause grief to;
vex.—v.i. to feel grief; mourn.

Grievous, grev'us, a. afflictive; painful: heinous.—n. grievousness.

Griffin, griffin, Griffon, griffon, n. an imaginary animal, part hon and part eagle.

Grig, grig, n. a cricket: small eel.

Grill, gril, v.t. to broil on a gridiron.
Grim, grim, a. fierce; sullen; hideons.
—adv. grimly;—n. grimness.

Grimace, gri-mas', n. distortion of the face,—n.i. to make grimaces.

Grimalkin, gri-mal'kin, n. an old cat.

Grime, grim, n. ingrained dirt.—v.t. to soil deeply.—a. grimy, grim'i. Grin, grin, v.i. to show the teeth.

Grin, grin, v.i. to show the teeth, through rage or mirth.—n. act of grinning.

Grind, grind, v.t. to rub to powder; wear down by rubbing; oppress.—
p.t. and p.p. ground.

Grinder, grin'der, n. one who grinds: a cheek-tooth.

Grindstone, grind'stôn, n. revolving stone for grinding tools.

Grip, grip, n. a firm grasp or clutch.
Gripe, grip, a. a strong grasp or clutch:
oppression: pain in the bowels.

Gripe, grip, v.t. to hold firmly; clutch: give pain in the bowels.

Grisly, griz'li, a. frightful; hideous. Grist, grist, n. corn ground, or for

grinding, at one time. Gristle, gris'l, n. elastic animal tissue;

cartilage.—a. gristly.
Grit, grit, n. coarse meal: sand or
gravel.—a. gritty;—n. grittiness.

Grizzled, griz'ld, Grizzly, griz'li. a. gray; mixed with black and white. Groan, gron, v.i. to utter a deep moan:

be afflicted.—n. a deep moan. Groat, grat, n. old English coin worth

fourpence. [husks.] Groats, grâts, n.pl. oats stripped of the

Grocer, gros'er, n. a dealer in tea, sugar, spices, &c. Grocery, gros'e-ri, n. a grocer's store; goods sold by grocers.

goods sold by grocers. Grog, grog, n. spirit and water.

Groin, groin, n. junction of the belly and the thigh: junction of intersecting arches.

Groined, groind, a. having intersecting arches.

Groom, groom, n. one who has the charge of horses: a bridegroom. v.t. to tend, as a horse.

Groove, groov, n. a narrow furrow, or channel.—v.t. to make a groove in.
Grope, grop, v.i. to feel about in the

dark.—v.t. to search by groping.

Gross, grös, a. coarse; large; palpable;
obscene.—n. the main bulk; whole
sum; twelve dozen.—adv. grossly;
—n. grossness.

Grot, grot, Grotto, grot'ō, n. small cavern, natural or artificial.

Grotesque, gro-tesk'. a. extravagantly formed; Indicrous.—n. an extravagant ornament or figure.—n. grotesqueness.

Ground, ground, n. surface of the earth; soil; land; foundation: in pl. dregs, —v.l. to fix as a foundation; instruct in principles.—v.i. to strike the bottom, as a ship.

Ground, ground, p.t. and p.p. of to grind. Groundless, ground less, a. without foundation.—adv. groundlessly;—n.

groundlessness.
Ground-nut, ground/nut, n. kind of nut
produced underground; plant which
bears such nuts.

Groundwork, ground'wurk, n. foundation; first principle.

Group, groop, n. cluster; assemblage.

-v.t. to form into a group or

Grouse, grous, n. moorfowl: genus of game birds.

Grove, grov, n. a small wood.

Grovel, grov'l, v.i. to crawl on the ground; abase one's self.

Grow, gro, v.i. to increase in size become greater; develop; become —v.t. to cultivate.—p.t. grew; p.p. grown.

Growl, groul, v.i. to grumble: snarl.

n. a snarling sound: angry muttering.

[velopment; vegetation,
Growth grath a increase in size de-

Growth, groth, n. increase in size; de-Grub, grub, v.t. or v.i. to dig.—n. larva of a beetle, &c.

Grudge, gruj, v.t. to give unwillingly; envy.—v.i. to be envious or discontented.—n. old enmity: spite.

Gruel, grob'el, n. meal boiled in water. Gruff, gruf, a. hoarse; surly; churlish.—adv. gruffy;—n. gruffness.

Grum, grum, a. surly; sullen. Grumble, grum'bl, v.i. to murmur with discontent; growl.

Grunt, grunt, v.i. to make a sound like a hog.—n. sound made by a hog.

Guano, gwä'nö, n. dung of sea-fowl. Guarantee, gar-an-të', n. surety for the performance of a contract: charge for insuring payment of a debt.

Guaranter, gar'an-tor, n. one who gives a guarantee.

Guaranty, gar'an-ti, v.t. to give surety for the performance of a contract by another.

Guard, gärd, v.t. to watch; defend; protect.—n. man or body of men charged with defence: part of the hilt of a sword, protecting the hand; posture of defence.

Guardian, gärd'yan, n. one who takes care of: person appointed to take care of an orphan.—n. guardianship.

Gubernatorial, gū-ber-na-tōr'i-al, a. pertaining to a governor.

Gudgeon, guj'un, n. small fish : pin on which a wheel turns.

Guerdon, ger'don, n. recompense. Guerrilla, ger-il'a, n. irregular war by small bands.

Guess, ges, v.t. to conjecture: solve, as a riddle.—v.i. to form conjectures, —n. a conjecture.

áce, gir, add, irm, gsk, áll, vial; sgvére, ebb, hér, máker; ice, inn; ödor, ox,

Guest, gest, n. a visitor entertained. Guidance, gid'aus, n. direction ; lead-

Guide, gid, v.t. to lead: direct -n. one who shows the way; anything that directs. [ing the way.]

Guide-post, gid'pôst, n. a post indicat-Guild, gild, n. an association of workmen or others. guileful.

Guile, gil, m. cunning; deceit, -a. Guileless, gil'les, a. without guile; art-

Guilletine, gil'o-tin, n. a machine for beheading. Guilt, gilt, n. crime; sin.

Guiltless, gilt'les, a, without guilt; innocent.

Guilty, gilt'i, a. criminal; wicked. —adv. guiltily; -n. guiltiness.

Guinea, gin'i, n. English gold coin worth twenty-one shillings.

Guise, giz, n. manner; appearance; Guitar, gi-tiir', n. musical stringed in-

strument played with the fingers. Gulf, gulf, n. large bay: chasm.

Gull, gul, v.l. to deceive ; defraud .m. a dupe : genus of sea-fowl,

Gallet, gul'et, n. passage conveying food from the mouth to the

[n. gullibil'ity. stomach. Gullible, gul'i-bl, a. easily deceived. Gully, gul'i, n. channel worn by water.

v.t. to wear a channel in. Gulp, gulp, v.t. to swallow eagerly .- n. a swallow.

Gum, gum, n. flesh inclosing the teeth: hardened juice of certain trees .- v. t. to cement or stiffen with gum.

Gum-boil, gum'boil, n. abscess on the gum.

Gummy, gum'i, a. of, or like, gum.

Gun, gun, n. instrument for throwing balls or shot by means of gunpowder.

Gun-cotton, gun'cot-n, n. cotton rendered explosive by treatment with nitric and sulphuric acids. gun. Gunner, gun'er, n. one who manages a Gunnery, gun'e-ri, n. art of managing

Gunpowder, gun'pou'der, n. explosive powder, composed of nitre, sulphur,

and charcoal.

Gunshot, gun'shot, n. reach or range of a gun: (in comp., inflicted by a bullet, as a gunshet-wourd).

Gunsmith, gun'smith, n. maker or repairer of guns.

Gunstock, gun'stok, n. wood in which the barrel of a gun is fixed.

Gunwale, gun'el, n. upper edge of a ship's side.

Gurgle, gur'gl, v.i. to gush or flow with a bubbling noise.

Gush, gush, v.i. to flow out violently or copiously .- n. a sudden flow.

Gusset, gus'et, n. piece of cloth inserted in a garment to strengthen it. Gust, gust, n. sudden blast of wind ;

sudden storm .- a. gusty. Gust, gust, Gusto, gust'o, n. relish ; [disembowel; plunder, taste. Gat, gut, n. a bowel; catgut .- v.t. to Gutta-percha, gut-a-perch'a, m. solidi-

fied juice of certain Malayan trees. Gutter, gut'er. n. channel for water: groove .- v.t. to make gutters in.

Guttural, gut'ur-al, a. pertaining to, or formed in, the throat .- adv. gut-[suspended weight.] Guy, gi, n. rope to guide or steady a Guzzle, guz'l, v.t. to drink greedily or [a drunkard. frequently.

Guzzler, guz'ler, n. one who guzzles: Gymnasium, jim-nā'zi-um, n. place for athletic exercises: school.

Gymnast, jim'nast, n. one skilled in gymnastics.

Gymnastic, jim-nas'tik, a. pertaining to athletic exercises. Gymnastics, jim-nas'tiks, n. art of per-

forming athletic exercises. Gypsum, jip'sum, n. sulphate of lime;

plaster of Paris. Gypsy, jip'si, n. one of a wandering

Asiatic race, now scattered over Europe. Gyre, jīr, n. a circle; circular motion.

Gyrate, jī'rāt, v.t. to move in a circle or spiral .- n. gyra'tion

Gyratory, ji'ra-to-ri, a. moving in a circle or spiral.

Gyve, jiv. n. a fetter or shackle for the leg .- v.t. to fetter.

## H.

H, ach, eighth letter of the alphabet. Ha, ha, int. denoting surprise; when repeated, laughter.

Habeas corpus, hab'g-as-cor'pus, n. writ directing any one detaining another, to produce the prisoner in court.

Haberdasher, hab'er-dash-er, n. a dealer in small wares.

Habiliment, hab-il'i-ment, n. garment; dress.

Habit, hab'it. n. ordinary state; acquired tendency; custom; dress; a garment.—v.t. to dress.

Habitable, hab it a-bl, a. that may be dwelt in. [abode.]

Habitation, hab i-tā'shun, n. dwelling: Habitaal, hab-it'yū al, a. formed by habit; customary.—adv. habitaally. Habitaate, hab-it'yū-āt, v.t. to accus-

tom. [habit; usual manner. Habitude, hab'i-tūd, n. tendency from Hack, hak, v.t. to chop; mangle.—n. a notch; horse hired; hackney-coach;

drudge.—a. hackneyed: hired.

Hackle, hak'l, n. iron tool for combing
flax, &c.: feather in a cock's neck.—

v.t. to comb with a hackle.

Hackney, hak'ni, n. horse let for hire.

—v.t. to use much; make trite.

Hackney-coach, bak'ni-koch', n. coach let for hire.

Had, had,
p.t. and
p.p. of to
have.
Haddock,

had 'ok, n. sea-fish of the cod family.

Hemorrhage, hem'o-raj. See Hemorrhage.

Haft, haft, n. a handle.

Hag, hag, n, a witch; an ugly old woman.—a. haggish. for suffering. Haggard, hag'ard. a. wasted by want! Haggle, hag'l, v.i. to bargain closely; chaffer.

Hail, hal, v.t. to call to: salute.—n. a call.—int. of salutation.

Hail, hal, n. frozen drops of rain, -r.i. to fall, as hail. [hail]

Hailstone, hal'ston, n. a single ball of Hair, har, n. filament growing from the skin of an animal; the mass of hair; any fine filament.

Hair-breadth, har'bredth, n. a very small distance.—a. very narrow.

Hair-cloth, har'cloth, a. cloth made of hair.

Hair-splitting, har'split-ing, n. art or practice of making over-fine distinctions. Hair-trigger, har-trig'er, n. trigge which causes the discharge of sfire-arm by a light touch.

Hairy, har'i, n. full of, covered with or resembling, hair.—n. hairiness. Hake, hāk, n. sea-fish of the cod lamily\_

Halberd, hal'berd, hal'-, n. a kind of battle-axe.

Haleyon, hal'si-un, n. the kingfisher.—a. calm; hap-

Hale, hāl, a. healthy: robust. Hale, hāl, hāl, v.t. to haul; drag. Half, hāf, n. one of two equal

parts into which a whole is divided.—pl. halves.—a. consisting of half; being in part

adv. in equal part; in part.

Half-blood, haf blud, n. one of kin
through one parent only.—a. akin
through one parent.

Half-brother, haf-bruth'er, n. brother by one parent only.—Jem. half-sister. Halfpenny, ha'pen-i, n. a copper coin worth half a penny.

Halibut, hol'i-but,

m. a large ma-

rine flat-fish.
Hell, hal, n. large room; entrance-room; public

building: manor-house. Hallelujah, Halleluia, Alleluia, hal-i-loo'-

ya, int. or n. praise to Jehovah.

Hallo, ha-loo', ha-lo', int. or n. a loud
call; shout.—v.i. to shout; raise an
outcry.—v.t. to urge with shouts.

Hallow, hal'o, v.t. to make holy; rey-

erence.

Hallucination, ba-lū-si-nā'shun, n. de-lusion of the mind or senses.

Halo, hal'o, n. luminous circle round the suu and moon.

Halt, halt, v.t. to stop.—v.i. to stop; limp; hesitate.—a. lame.—n. a stop; limping.

Halter, halt'er, n. a rope to tie a horse, or hang criminals.

Halve, hav. v.t. to divide into halves. Halves, havz. n.pl. of half.

Halyard, hal'yard, n. rope for hoisting a ship's yard.

Ham, ham, n. hind part of the knee: thigh of a hog.

Hames, hāmz, n.pl. wooden or metal collar for a horse, to which the traces are fastened.

Hamlet, ham'let, n. cluster of cottages.

áce, gir, add, ärm, gsk, âll, vial; sgvēre, ebb, hêr, māker; ice, inn; ödor, ox,

Hammer, ham'er. s. a tool for beating, or driving nails, &c.—e.f. to beat or drive with a hammer.—e.f. to strike repeated blows.

Hammer, ham'ok, n. a hanging bed. Hamper, ham'per, n. a large basket.—

v.t. to impede.

Haustring, ham'string, n. tendon of the ham or heet.—v.t. to lame by cutting the hamstring.—p.t. and p. p. hamstrong.

Hand, hand, n. the extremity of the arm below the wrist: anything which points: a workman: agency; handwriting,—r.l. to give with the hand; conduct by the hand.

Handbarrow, hand'bar-o, n. a barrow

carried by men.

Handbill, hand'bil, n. loose sheet with some announcement. [erence.] Handbook, hand'bük, n. manual of ref-Handcuff, hand'kuf, n. fetter for the wrist.—v.t. to put handcuffs on.

Handful, hand'ful, n. as much as fills

the hand; small quantity.

Handicap, hand'i-kap, n. race in which

the better horses are weighted to

bring all to an equality.

Handicapped, hand'-kapt, part, weighted for a handicap: placed at a disadvantage. [craft or work.]

Handicraft, hand'i-kraft, n. manual

Handiwork, hand'i-wurk, n. work; performance

Handkerchief, hang'ker-chif, n. cloth carried for wiping the face, &c.

Handle, han'dl, v.t. to touch or use with the hand; manage; treat.—n. the part by which anything is held; something to take hold of.

Handmaid, Handmaiden, hand'mad, -n, n. female servant. [the hand.] Handsaw, hand'så, n. saw used with Handsel, hand'sel, n. instalment of purchase; first use.

Handsome, han'sum, a. comely; becoming; liberal.—adv. handsomely.

Handspike, hand'spik, n. wooden lever. Handwriting, hand'rīt-ing, n. peculiar style of writing: autograph.

Handy, hand'i, a. dexterous: convenient.—adv. handily;—n. handiless.
Hang, hang, v.t. to suspend; decorate

or cover with something suspended; put to death by suspension.—v.i. to be suspended; depend.—p.i. and p. p. hanged or hung.

Hanger, hang'er, n. short, broad

Hangings, hang'ingz, m.pl. drapery, &c., for walls. [er.] Hangman, bang'man, n. an execution-

Hank, hangk, n. two or more skeins tied together.

Hanker, hang'ker, v.i. to long for; crave.—n. hankering.

Hap, hap, n. chance; fortune.

Hap-hazard, hap-haz'ard, s. chance; accident.

Hapless, hap'les, a. unlucky; unhappy. Haply, hap'li, adv. perhaps.

Happen, hap'n, v.i. to come to pass; occur by chance. [ment; felicity. Happiness, hap'i.nes, n. state of enjoy-Happy, hap'i, a. fortunate; having or bringing pleasure.—adv. happily.

Harangue, ha-rang', n. an oration; address.—v.i. to deliver a harangue.—v.t. to address by a harangue.

Harass, har'as, v.f. to vex; torment; weary.

Harbinger, här'bin-jer, n. a forerunner. Harbor, här'bor, n. a refuge; haven for ships.—e.t. to lodge; entertain.—e. f. to take shelter.

Hard, hard, a. firm; solid: difficult: painful: severe: laborious. — adv. with difficulty: urgently: laboriously; near: close.—n. hardness.

Harden, hard'n, v.t. to make hard or callous,-v.i. to grow hard.

Hard-hearted, härd-härt'ed, a. unfeeling; cruel.—n. hard-heartedness.

Hardihood, hard'i-hud, n. boldness; audacity. [scarcely: barshly. Hardly, bārd'il; ade. with difficulty: Hardship, bārd'ship, n. rigor; anything bard to bear. [iron, &c. Hardware, hird'war, n. ware made of Hardy, hār'di, a. strong; brave; robust; audacious.—ade. hardly;—n.

hardiness. Hare, bar, n. a timid animal

with large ears. A

n. plant with blue, bell-shaped flowers.

Hare-brained, har'brand, a. heedless; giddy.

Hare-lip, har'lip, n. a lip deformed by being cloven like a hare's.

Harem, ha'rēm, hā'rem, n. part of an Eastern house allotted to females. Hark, härk, int. or imp. listen!

Harlequin, här'le-kin, or -kwin, n. a buffoon.

Harlot, har'lot, n. a lewd woman. Harm, barm, n. injury; wrong .- v.t. to injure.

Harmful, harm'ful, a. hurtful.

Harmless, härm'les, a. innocent; not hurtful: unharmed .- adv. harmlessly :- n. harmlessness.

Harmonic, har-mon'ik, a. pertaining to

harmony.

Harmonious, har-mô'ni-us. a. having harmony; concordant; agreeing.

Harmonise, -ize, har'mo-niz, vi. to be in harmony .- v.t. to make harmonious; in music, supply harmony to.

Harmony, har'mo-ni, n. agreement; concord of musical sounds.

Harness, har'nes, n. armor: equip ments of a horse .- v.t. to put har-

Harp, härp, n. stringed instrument of music .- v.i. to play on the harp: dwell tediously on anything.

Harper, Harpist, härp'er, -ist, n. a player on the harp.

Harpoon, här-poon', n. a barbed dart for striking whales, &c.

Harpy, har'pi, n. fabulous rapacious monster: an extortioner.

Harrier, bar'i-er, n. dog for chasing

Harrow, har'o, n. frame with teeth for breaking and smoothing the soil .v.t. to draw a harrow over: to harass; afflict.

Harry, har'i, v.t. to ravage: harass. Harsh, härsh, a. rough; bitter; severe, -adv. harshly; -n. harshness. Hart, härt, n. male deer.

Hartshorn, barts'hôrn, n. carbonate of

ammonia.

Harvest, har'vest, n. time of gathering crops or fruits; crop gathered; product of labor : consequences .- v.t. to gather, as a crop. [barvest.] Harvester, här'vest-er, n. reaper in Harvest-home, har'vest-hom, n. feast upon the bringing-in of the harvest. Hash, hash, v.t. to chop small. - n.

dish of chopped meat. Hasp, basp, n. a clasp; clasp admitting

a staple. - v t. to fasten with a basp. Hassock, has'ok, n. mat or cushion to kneel or sit on. Ito have.

Hast, hast, 2nd pers. sing. pres. ind. of Haste, hast, n. speed; hurry; rashness. Haste, hast, Hasten, hast'n, v.t. to hurry on; nrge forward .- v.i. to move

with speed; be in a hurry.

Hasty, hast'i, a. hurried: quick; rash; passionate. - adv. hastily ; -n. hasti-

Hat, hat, n. a covering for the head. Hatch, hach, v.t. to produce from eggs; originate .- n. brood hatched.

Hatch, hach, v.t. to shade a picture by fine lines.

Hatch, hach, n. a half-door; opening in a ship's deck, or its cover.

Hatchet, hach'et, n. a small axe. Hatchway, hach'wa, n. opening in a ship's deck.

Hate, hat, v.t. to dislike intensely, and with ill-will .- n. extreme dislike ; enmity. lious.

Hateful, hat'ful, a. exciting hate; od-Hatred, hat'red, hate; enmity.

Hatter, hat'er, n. one who makes or sells hats.

Haughty, ha'ti, a. proud; arrogant.adv. haughtily; -n. haughtiness.

Haul, hal, v.t. to pull with force; drag -n. a pull; draught, as of fishes.

Haunch, hänsh, n. the hip. Haunt, hänt, v.t. to frequent; visit. as

a ghost .- n. a place much resorted to.

Hautbey, hô'boi, n. wooden wind-instrument with vibrating reed. Have, hav, v.t. to possess : bold: re-

gard: bring forth .- p.t. and p.p. had. Haven, hā'vn, n. a harbor.

Haversack, hav'er-sak, n. bag for a soldier's provisions. [struction. Havoc, hav'ok, n. devastation; de-Haw, ha, n. berry of the hawthorn.

Hawk, hak, n, name of several birds of prey ; a falcon,-v.i. to hunt birds with hawks.

Hawk, hak, v.t. to carry about for sale .- v.i. to expel phlegm from the throat.

Hawker, hak'er, n. one who carries goods for

Hawser, haz'er, n. a small cable, Hawthorn, ha'thôrn, n. dense thorny shruh used for hedges.

Hay, ha, n. cut and dried grass. Hay-cock, hā'kok, n. small pile of hay. Haying, ha'ing, n. act or time of mak-

ing hay Hay-rick, ha'rik, n. long pile of hay. Hay-stack, ha'stak, n. large conical pile of hay.

āce, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

Hazard, haz'ard, n. chance: risk; danger; a game of dice .- v.t. to risk .a. hazardous.

Haze, hāz. a. misty vapor. Hazel, hāz'l, n. a nut-bearing shrub.a. light-brown, like the hazel-nut.

Hazy, ház'i, a. obscured with haze; dim .- n. haziness.

He, he, n. masculine pronoun of the 3d person; the male before named. -a. male.

Head, hed, n. upper part of the body, containing the brain and organs of special sense : intelligence : chief : front: place of honor: point of a discourse, &c.: source: highest point: cluster of leaves: spike of grain; knob.

Head, hed, v.t. to lead; go in front of; check .- v.i. to originate.

Headache, hed'ak, n. pain in the head. Head-dress, hed'dres, n. dress for the

Headland, hed'land, n. a cape or promontory.

Headless, hed'les, a. without a head.

Headlong, hed'long, a, having the head foremost : rash : precipitous .- adv. with the head first: rashly: steeply. Head-quarters hed-kwar'terz, n.pl. quarters or residence of the chief

commander. Headsman, hedz'man, n. an executioner who beheads.

Headstall, hed'stal, n. part of a bridle which goes round the head.

Headstrong, hed'strong, a. self-willed; obstinate.

Headway, hed'wa, n. motion forward, of a ship, &c.; momentum,

Head-wind, hed'wind, n. wind in a direction opposite to the ship's course,

Heady, hed'i, a. wilful: intoxicating. Heal, hel, v.t. to cure.—v.i. to become well. for mind. Health, helth, n. soundness of body

Healthful, helth'ful, a. enjoying or indicating health; wholesome. Healthy, helth'i, a. in a state of health:

sound; wholesome .- n. healthiness. Heap, hep, n. a pile : accumulation .v.t. to pile; amass.

Hear, her, v.t. to perceive by the ear: listen to .- v.i. to have the sense of hearing: be told .- p.t. and p.p. heard. Hearing, her'ing, n. sense of perceiv-

ing sound; reach of the ear; audience.

Hearken, härk'n, v.t. to listen; attend. Hearse, hers, n. carriage for conveying the dead.

Hearsay, hēr'sā, n. report; rumor. Heart, härt, n. muscular organ that propels the blood: inner or chief

part: affection; feeling; courage. Heart-burn, härt'burn, n. burning sen-

sation in the stomach.

Heart-felt, härt'felt, a. felt at heart. Hearth, harth, n. floor of a fire-place; fireside.

Heartless, hart'les, a. without feeling, or courage. - adv. heartlessly ; -n. heartlessness.

Heart-rending, härt'rend-ing, a. deeply afflicting; agonising

Hearty, hart'i, a. cordial; sincere; warm: healthy .- adv. heartily; -n. heartiness.

Heat, het, n. that which causes warmth; warmth; glow; excitement: one course in a race .- v.t. to make hot .- v.i. to become hot.

Heath, heth, n. small evergreen shrub; land overgrown with heath.

Heathen, heth'n, n. a pagan .- a. pagan; irreligious.

Heathenish, hēth'n-ish, a. like, or pertaining to, heathens.

Heathenism, heth'n-izm, n. paganism. Heather, heth'er, n. heath .- a. heathery. Heave, hev, v.t. to lift : throw : utter. as a sigh, -v.i. to be raised : rise and fall : pull .- n. a lifting ; swelling.-p.t. and p.p. heaved or hove. Heaven, hev'n, n. the sky: air: abode

of blessed spirits: bliss.

Heavenly, hev'n-li, a. like, or of, heaven; celestial.

Heavy, hev'i, n. having weight; oppressive; dull: sad; gloomy .- adv. heavily :- n. heaviness.

Hebdomadal, heb-dom'a-dal. a. weekly. Hebrew, he'broo, n. a Jew; descendant of Jacob: language of the Hebrews. - a. pertaining to the He-

Hecatomb, hek'a-toom, n. sacrifice of a hundred oxen.

Hectic, hek'tik, a, constant, as a fever: affected with, or caused by, hectic fever .- n. a continuing fever.

Hector, hek'tor, n. a hero: swaggerer, -v.t. to bully .-v.i. to swagger.

Hedge, hej, n. a fence of growing bushes .- v.t. to inclose with a hedge; surround; guard.

off, obze; use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(xh)ure.

Hedgehog, hej'hog, n. small quadruped armed with prickles.

Heed, hed, v.t. to observe; attend to. -n. attention;

caution. Heedful, hēd'ful, a. attentive; cautious. -adv. heedfully; -n. heedfulness.

Heedless, hēd/les, a. inattentive; careless.—adv. heedlessly;—n. heedlessness.

Heel, hel, n. hind part of the foot; foot; hind part of anything.—v.i. to lean on one side.

Hegira, Hejira, Hijra, hej'i-ra, hij'ra, n, flight of Mohammed from Mecca, July 16, 622 a.D., from which is dated the Mohammedau era: any flight. Heifer, hef'er, n. a young cow.

Height, hit, n. elevation; distance upwards; anything elevated; a hill: extrane degree.

Heighten, bit'n, v.t. to make higher; advance; increase.

Heinous, hā'nus, a. very wicked: flagrant; atrocious.

Heir, ar, n. one who inherits another's property. -fem. heiress.

Heir-loom, ar'loom, n. piece of property which descends from heir to heir.

Held, held, p.t. and p.p. of to hold.
Hell, hel, n. the abode of evil spirits:
a gambling-house.—a. hellish.
Hellenie, hel'en-ik, or -en', n. pertain-

ing to the Hellenes or Greeks.

Helm, helm, n. handle of a ship's rudder.

Helm, Helmet, helm'et, n. armor for the head.

Helet, hē'lot, hel'ot, n. a slave among the Spartans; any slave. Help, help, n.t. to aid; as-

sist: remedy: prevent.

—r. to give assistance: avoid.—n.
aid; support; relief: avoidance.
Helpful, help'ful, a. giving help; use-

ful.—n. helpfulness.
Helpless, helpfless, a. without help;
powerless.—n. helplessness.

Helpmate, help'mat, n. an assistant;

companion; wife. Helve, helv, n. handle of an axe.

Hem, hem. n. edge of cloth folded down and sewed; border. - v. t. to make a hem on; to border; surround.

Hemlock, hem/lok, n. a poisonouplant: evergreen tree.

Hemorrhage, hem'o-raj, n. a bleedin flowing of blood. —a. hemorrhag'ie.

Hemp, hemp, n. plant with fibror bark used for making ropes, &c the prepared fibres.

Hen, hen, n. the female of birds. Henbane, hen'ban, n. a plant poisonous

to fowls. Hence, hens, adv. from this place, time

or cause.—int. begone! Henceforth, hens'forth. Henceforward hens-for'ward, adv. from this tim-

forth.

Hepatic, hep-at/ik, a. pertaining to
Heptagon, hep'ta-gon, n. plane figure

of seven angles.—a. heptag'onsl. Heptarchy, hept'ärk-i, n. government

by seven rulers. Her, her, pron. objective and posses-

sive case of she.

Herald, her'ald, n. an officer who
makes proclamations: one who bla-

zons coats-of-arms; a forerunner. Heraldry, her'ald-ri, n. science of blazoning coats-of-arms, &c. —a. heral'die.

Herb, erb, c.: herb, p., n. plant of which the stalk perishes yearly.—a. herba'ceous. [ly: grass.]

Herbage, herb'aj, n. herbs collective-Herbal, herb'al, n. treatise on plants: collection of dried plants.

Herbalist, herb'al-ist, n. one who studies or collects plants.

Herbarium, herb-ar'i-um, n. collection

of dried plants,—pl. herbaria. Herbivorous, herb-iv'o-rus, a. feeding

on plants. Heroulean, her-kū'li-an, a. of great

strength or size: extremely ardnous.

Herd, herd, n. a collection of beasts:

rabble.—v.i. to associate, as cattle.
—v.t. to tend, as cattle.

Herdsman, herdz'mau, u. one who herds cattle.

Here, her, adv. in this place or state. Hereabout, her'a-bout, adv. about or near this place,

Hereafter, her-after, adv. after this; in future.-n. a luture state.

Hereat, her-at', adv. at this. Hereby, her-bi', adv. by this,

Hereditary, her-ed'i-ta-ri, a. descending by inheritance.

Herein, her'in, adv. in this.

āce, nir, add, arm, ask, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, her, māker; ice, inn; ödor, ox.

Hereof, her-ov', ode, of this.

Heresy, her'e-si, n. error in doctrine. Heretie, her'e-tik, n. one who holds false doctrines.—a. heret'ieal.

Hereto, her-tob', adv. to this.

Heretofore, her-to-for', ade. formerly. Hereupon, her'up-on, ade. on this.

Herewith, her-with', s.; -with', c., adv. with this. (inherited.] Heritable, her'i-ta-bl. a. that may be Heritage, her'i-taj. n. that which is in-

Heritage, her'i-taj, n. that which is inherited.

Hermetic, Hermetical, her-met'ik, -al,

a. chemical: made tight by melting, as the closure of a bottle.—adv. hermstically. [solitude.]

Hermit, ber'mit, n. one who lives in Hermitage, her'mit-aj, n. abode of a hermit.

Hernia, hér'ni-a, n. a rupture.

Here, he'ro, n. a man of great bravery: chief person of a narrative.—pl. heroes:—fem. heroine (her'o-in).

Heroic, he-rô'ik, a. becoming a hero; relating to a hero.—adv. heroically. Heroism, her'o-izm, n. distinguished

bravery. Heron, her'on, n. large

wading bird.
Herring, her'ing, n. a small sea fish.

small sea fish. Hers, herz, pron. posses-

sive of she.

Herself, her-self', pron.
the very female: in her
real character, or right

mind. Hesitate, hez/i-tāt, v.i. to be undecided;

falter in action or speech.

Hesitation, hez-i-tä/shun, n, indecision; pause; stammering.

Hesper, Hesperus, hes'per, -us, n. the evening-star.

Hesperian, hes-pē'ri-an, a. pertaining to the evening-star: western.

Heterodox, het'er-o-doks, a. contrary to established doctrine; heretical.

—n. heterodoxy.

Heterogeneous, het-er-o-je'ne-us, a. of another kind: compound of dissimilar things.

Hew, hû, v.t. to cut, as with an axe; fashion by chipping.

p.t. hewed; -p p. hewed or hewn.

Hexagon, beks'a-gon. n. plane figure of six angles. -a. hexag'onal.

Hexameter, hoks-am'c-tor, n. a verse of six measures or feet.

Hey, hā, ant. of joy or questioning. Heyday, hā'dā, int. of joy or surprise. —n. vivacity; finsh.

Histus, hi-a'tus, u. a gap; deficiency; concurrence of two vowel sounds in separate syllables.

Hibernate, hi'ber-nat, v.i. to winter; pass the winter in sleep,—n. hibernation.

Hibernian, hi-ber'ni-an, a. pertaining to Ireland.—a. an Irishman.

Hibernicism, hi-bêr'ni-stam, n. an Irish idiom or peculiarity.

Hiccough, Hiccup, hik'up, n. a spasmodic contraction of the diaphragm. —c.i. to have a hiccup. [tree.]

Hickory, hik'o-ri, n. a nut-bearing Hid, hid, Hidden, hid'n, p.p. of te hide. Hidden, hid'n, a. concealed; unknown, Hide, hid, v.t. to cover; conceal.—v.i.

to lie concealed.—p.t, hid;—p.p. hid, hidden.

Hide, hid, n. skin of a quadruped.

Hidebound, hid/bound, a. having the
skin too tight.

Hideous, hid'e-us, a, horrible; ghastly.

—adv. hideously;—n. hideousness.

Hie, hī, v.i. to hasten. Hierarch, hī'er-ārk, n. ruler in sacred

matters.

Hierarchy, hi'er-ärk-i, n. government
by priests; the priesthood or cler-

gy.—a. hierarch'ical.
Hieroglyph, hi'er-o-glif, Hieroglyphic,
hi-er-o-glif'ik, n. Egyptian picturewriting: any symbolic figure.—a.

hieroglyphic, hieroglyphical.

Hierophant, hi'er-o-tant, n. an expounder of sacred mysteries.

Higgle, hig'l, v.t. to be difficult in bargaining; chaffer.

High, hi, a. lofty; eminent; chief; arrogant: strong: dear,—adv. aloft; eminently.

High-born, hi'born, a. of noble lineage. High-bred, hi'bred, a. of high breed or training. [turgld.]

High-flown, hi'flôn, a. extravagant; High-handed, hi'hand-ed, a. overbearing; violent. [gion]

Highland, hl'land, n. mountainous re-Highlander, hi'land-er, n. inhabitant of the highland, esp. of Scotland.

High-minded, hi'mind-ed, a. magnanimous; proud. [strongly.] Highly, bl'li, adv. in a great degree;

ôff, doze; use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, ax/xh)nre.

Highness, hi'nes, n. state of being Hiss, his, v.i. to make a sound like the high: title given to princes.

High-pressure, hi-presh'ur, a, denoting an engine in which the steam is used without a condenser.

High-road, hī/rod, n. a public road. High-spirited, hī/spir/it-ed, a. bold;

spirited; quick-tempered. High-water, hi'wa'ter, n. greatest

height of the tide. Highway, hī'wā, n. a public road. Highwayman, hī'wā-man, n. one who

robs on the highway.
Hilarious, hi-lar'ri-us, a. gay; mirthful.

Hilarity, hi-lar'i-ti, n. gaiety; mirth.
Hill, hil, n. an elevation of land.

Hillock, hil'ok, n. a small hill or mound. Hilly, hil'i, a. fall of hills.

Hilt, hilt, n. handle, csp. of a sword. Him, him, pron. objective case of he. Himself, him-self', pron. that very

male: in his right mind or character.

Hind, hind, n. a farm-servant; female

of the stag.—a. (in comp.) in the rear. Hinder, hind'er, a. in or at the rear. Hinder, hin'der, v.t. to impede; pre-

vent.
Hinderance, hin'der-ans, Hindrance, hin'drans, n. act of hindering; im-

pediment.

Hindmost, hind/most, Hindermost, hind/er-most, a. furthest to the rear.

hind'er-most, a. furthest to the rear. Hindoo, Hindu, hin'doo, n. a native of Hindustan.

Hinge, hinj, n. joint on which a door turns, &c. -v.i. to turn; depend.

Hinny, hin'i, n. offspring of a horse and she-ass.

Hint, hint, v.t. to suggest indirectly.

Hint, hint, v.t. to suggest indirectly.

-v.i. to allude covertly.—n. an indirect suggestion or allusion.

Hip, hip, n. the haunch; joining of the thigh to the trunk.

Hippodrome, hip/o-drom, n. circus for equestrian performances.

Hippopotamus, hipo-pot'a-mus, n. large African quadruped.

Hire, hir, n. price paid for service or use.—v.t. to

engage for pay; bribe.

Hireling, hirling, n. a hired servant;
mercenary.

Hirsute, her-sut', -soot, a. hairy;

His, hiz, pron. possessive case of he.

Hiss, his, v.i. to make a sound like the letter s; express contempt, &c.—v.t. to condemn by hissing.—n. a sound like the letter s; expression of contempt, &c.

Hissing, his'ing, n. the noise of a hiss:
object of contempt. [hush!]

Hist, hist, st. int. demanding silence; Historian, his-tö'ri-an, n. a writer of history.

History, his'to ri, n. systematic account of events.—a. histor'ie, histor'ieal.

Histrionic, his-tri-ou'ik, a. pertaining to stage-playing.

Hit, hit, v.t. to strike; suit.—p.t. and p.p. hit,—n. a blow: chance; happy turn.

Hitch, hich, v.t. to hook; jerk; fasten.

—v.i. to move by jerks; be caught.

—n. a jerk; obstacle; kind of noose.

Hither, hith'er, adv. to this place.—a.

nearest the speaker.

Hitherto, hill/er-too, adv. to this place or time: as yet.

Hitherward, bith'er-ward, adv. towards this place.

Hive, hiv, n. swarm of bees in a box; box for bees.—v.t. or v.i. to collect into a hive, or together.

Ho, ho, int. calling attention.

Hoar, hor, Hoary, hor'i, a. gray; white,
—n. hoariness. [store safely.]
Hoard, hord, n. hidden store,—v.t. to
Hoarse, hors, a. having a rough indistinct voice; harsh,—ade, hoarsely.

-n. hoarseness. Hoax, hoks, n. a deception for sport.-

v.t. to deceive for sport.

Hobble, hob'l, v.i. to walk lamely.—n. a limping gait: difficulty.

Hobby, hob'i, n. a nag: figure of a horse for a child to ride: pet pursuit or idea.

Hebgoblin, hob'gob'lin, n. a goblin: ugly apparition.

Hobnail, hob'nal, n. nail with thick head, used in a shoe.

Hobnob, hob'nob, v.i. to drink familiarly together.

Hock, hok, n. back of the knee in man: hind ankle-joint in animals.

Hock, hok, n. a Rhenish wine. Hocus-pocus, hō'kus-pō'kus, n. a jug-

gler's trick.

Hod, hod, n. trough for carrying bricks and mortar.

Hodgepodge, hoj'poj. See Hotchpot.

āce, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, ber, māker; ice, inn; odor, ox.

Hoe, ho, n. tool for loosening the earth. -v.t. to till with a hoe .-v.i. to use

Hog, hog, n. a swine.

Hoggish, hog'ish, a. like a hog; brutish; greedy.

Hogshead, hogz'ed, -hed, n. a large cask: measure of 63 gallons.

Hoist, hoist, v.t. to raise; lift .- n. act of raising.

Hold, hold, v.t. to keep; sustain; restrain: grasp: celebrate: consider. -v.i. to remain fixed: derive right. -p.t. and p.p. held. - n. seizure; grasp: support: prison: fortress: custody: interior of a ship.

Hole, hol, n. a hollow place; opening;

perforation; cavity.

Holiday, hol'e-da, n. festival day; day of amusement.

Holland, hol'and, w. a kind of linen. Hollo, ho-lo', int. calling attention .- n. a loud call .- v.i. to shout.

Hollow, hol'o, a. not solid : vacant : concave: insincere .- n. hollowness. -n. a cavity; depression .- v.t. to make hollow.

Holly, hol'i, n. an evergreen tree with prickly leaves.

Hollyhock, hol'i- 88 hok, n. showy flower of the mallow kind.

Holocaust, hol'o-kast, hol'-, n. a whole burnt-offering.

Holster, hol'ster, n. horseman's case for a pistol.

Holy, ho'li, a. morally pure: sacred.-w. holiness. [fore Easter. [fore Easter.] Holy-week, ho'li-wek, n, the week be-

Homage, hom'ai, n. act of fealty : reverence; worship.

Home, hom, n. one's house or country. -a. pertaining to home; close. adv. to one's home: to the full depth.

Homeless, hom'les, a. without a home. Homely, hom'li, a. familiar; plain; rude .- n. homeliness.

Homeopathy, homeo, ho-me-op'a-thi, n. system of treating disease by drugs which cause similar symptoms .- a. hommopath'ie.

Homesick, hom'sik, a. sick or sad at being away from home.

Homespun, hom'spun, a. spun or made | Hoop, hoop. See Whoop.

at home; plain; coarse .- n. cloth made at home.

Homestead, hom'sted, n. family home. Homeward, hom'ward, adv. towards home.

Homicide, hom'i-sid, n. act of killing a human being: one who kills another .- a. homicidal.

Homily, hom'i-li, n. a serious discourse; sermon.

Hominy, hom'i-ni, n. maize hulled and broken.

Homogeneous, hō-mo-jē'ne-us, a. of the same kind ; of similar elements .n. homogeneousness, homogene'ity.

Hone, hon, n. a whetstone of fine grit. -v.t. to sharpen on a hone.

Honest, on'est, a. just in dealing ; sincere. -n. honesty.

Honey, hun'i, n. sweet liquid collected by bees from flowers.

Honey-comb, hun'i-kom, n. mass of waxy cells made by bees to hold honey.

Honey-combed, hun'i-komd, a. full of cavities, like a honey-comb.

Honeyed, hun'id, a, covered with honey; sweet.

Honey-moon, hun'i-moon, n. first month after marriage

Honeysuckle, hun'i-suk-l, n. climbing shrub with tubular flowers.

Honor, on'or, n. esteem paid to worth; respect: nobleness of character; integrity: distinction .- in pl. privileges of rank: academic distinction: four highest trump cards,

Honor, on'or, v.t. to esteem highly: exalt: accept and pay, as a draft.

Honorable, on'or-a-bl, a, worthy of honor; actuated by principles of honor; conferring honor .- adv. honorably. Honorary, on'or-a-ri, a. conferring

honor; given as a mark of honor. Hood, hud, n. covering for the head, attached to a garment .- v.t. to cover

with a hood, Hoodwink, hud'wingk, v.t. to blind by covering the eyes; deceive.

Hoof, hoof, n, horny part of a beast's

Hook, huk, n. anything bent or curved that takes hold .- a. hooked .- v.t. or v.i. to eatch or hold with a hook.

Hoop, hup, n. band of wood or metal for a cask, &c .- v.t. to bind with a hoop.

Hoet, hoot, v.i. to cry as an owl: shout in derision .- v.t. to drive or assail with hooting. - n. cry of an owl:

scornful cry.

Hop, hop, v.i. to jump on one leg: jump .- n. a leap on one leg : short

Hop, hop, n. climbing plant with bitter flowers, used in brewing, &c.

Hope, hop, v.t. to desire and expect.v.i. to expect good .- n. expectation of good: that which is hoped for, or occasions hope.

Hopeful, hop'ful, a. full of hope: exciting hope; promising .- adv. hopeful-

ly:-n. hopefulness.

Hopeless, hop/les, a. without hope:
giving no ground for hope; desperate .- adv. hopelessly ;-n. hopelessness. Hopper, hop'er, n. box from which grain passes to the millstones.

Hopple, hop'l, v.t. to tie the feet loosely .- n. fetter for animals.

Horde, hord, n. a wandering tribe.

Horizon, ho-ri'zon, n. apparent junetion of earth and sky: range of vision. [the horizon; level.]

Horizontal, hor-i-zon'tal, a. parallel to Horn, horn, n. hard pointed growth on an animal's head; any projection like a horn : cusp of the moon : wind instrument.

Horned, hôrnd, a. having horns: shaped like a horn. [dance.

Hornpipe, horn'pip, n. a lively tune or Horny, hôrn'i, a. made of, or like, horn. Horology, ho-rol'o-ji, n. science treat-ing of contrivances for measuring

Horoscope, hor'o-skop, n. aspect of the planets at the hour of birth.

Horrible, hor'i-bl, a. causing horror ; frightful .- adv. horribly.

Horrid, hor'id, a. dreadful; shocking. adv. horridly.

Horrific, hor-if'ik, a. causing horror.

Horror, hor'or, n. a shuddering with fear; dread; sensation produced by anything frightful: cause of horror. Horse, hôrs, n. a solid-hoofed quadru-

ped: cavalry: contrivance for carrying or supporting .- v.t. to place on, or furnish with, a horse.

Horseback, hors'bak, n, back of a horse, Horseman, hôrs'man, n. one who rides a horse

Horsemanship, hors'man-ship, n. art of riding or training horses.

Horsepower, hôrs'pou-er, n. power of a horse; power which can raise 33,000 pounds one foot per minute.

Horse-radish, hors'rad-ish, n. plant with a pungent root; its root.

Horse-shoe, hôrs'shoo, n. iron shoe for a horse.

Horsewhip, hôrs/whip, n. a whip to drive horses,-v.t. to lash with a horsewhip.

Hortative, hort'a-tiv. Hortatory, hort'ato-ri, a, giving encouragement or advice.

Horticulture, hort'i-cult-yur, n. art of gardening .- a. horticul'tural.

Horticulturist, hor-ti-cult/yur-ist. n. one skilled in gardening.

Hosanna, hō-zan'a, n. or int. exclamation of praise or prayer. Hose, hoz, n. flexible pipe for convey-

ing fluids.—pl. hose. Hose, höz, n pl. covering for the legs

or feet; stockings. Hosier, ho'zher, n. one who deals in stockings, &c. [in general.]

Hosiery, ho'zhe-ri, n. stockings, &c., Hospitable, hos'pi-ta-bl, a. entertaining strangers or guests kindly. - ade.

hospitably. Hospital, hos'pi-tal, n. building for the reception of the sick or infirm.

Hospitality, hos-pi-tal'i-ti, n. kind entertainment of strangers or guests. Host, host, n. one who entertains a

guest .- fem. hostess .- an army multitude : consecrated wafer in the mass.

Hostage, hos'taj, n. person given as a pledge for the fulfilment of condi-[like; adverse.] tions. Hostile, hos'til, a. unfriendly : war-

Hostility, hos-til'i-ti, n. state of being hostile .- in pl. acts of warfare. Hostler, os'ler, or hos'ler, n. inn-ser-

vant who has charge of horses. Hot, hot, n, having heat; very warm;

ardent; pungent; flery .- adv. hetly. Hot-bed, hot'bed, n. garden-bed covered with glass.

Hotehpot, hoch'pot, n. confused mass of ingredients.

Hotel, ho-tel', n, house for the accommodation of travellers.

Hot-headed, hot'hed-ed, a, having warm passions: impetuous.

Het-house, hot'hous, n. house kept warm for rearing plants, Hough, hok, See Hock.

Hound, hound, n. a dog; hunting-dog. -v.t. to hunt; set on.

Hour, our, a, the 24th part of a day; a time or occasion.

Hour-glass, our/glas, n. glass vessel to measure an hour by the running of sand.

Hour-hand, our'hand, w, hand of a clock or watch that indicates the hour.

Hourly, our'li, a. happening every hour; frequent .adv. every hour.

House, hous, n. a dwelling-place; building : family: trading firm : branch of the legislature.

House, houz, v.t. to protect by covering: shelter.

Housebreaker, hous'brak-er, n. one who breaks into a house to rob.

Household, hous'hôld, n. family living together .- a. pertaining to a household. [keeps house.]

Householder, hous'hold-er, n. one who Housekeeper, hous'kep-er, n. female employed to take charge of household uffairs.

Housekeeping, hous'kep-ing, n. occupation of a house; management of domestic affairs.

House-maid, hous'mad, n. female ser-House-warming, hous'warm-ing, n. entertainment given on occupying a new house.

Housewife, hous'wif, huz'wif, a. mistress of a family; domestic manager, Housewifery, hous'wif-ri, huz'wif-ri, n. domestic management.

[cloth. Housing, houz'ing, n. shelter: saddle-Hovel, hov'el, n. a mean shed; cottage. Hover, huv'er, v.i. to float above in the air: cover with wings: wait in sus-

pense: move about near. How, hon, adv. in what manner: for

what reason: to what extent. Howbeit, hou-be'it, conj. nevertheless: yet; however. fless; yet; still However, hou-ev'er, conj. neverthe-

However, hou-ev'er, adv. in whatever manner; for whatever reason; to whatever degree.

Howitzer, hou'its-er, n. short light cannon for shells.

Howl, houl, n. prolonged cry of a wolf or dog; cry of anguish or rage,-v.i. to utter a howl.

Howling, houling, a. infested with wild beasts, as a wilderness.

Howsever, hou-so-ev'er, ade, in whatever way; however.

Hub, bub, n. the nave of a wheel. Hubbub, hub'bub, n. confused tumult;

uproar. Huckster, huk'ster, n. a retailer of small articles .- v.i. to deal in small

articles or in a petty way. Huddle, hud'l, v.t. or v.i. to crowd together confusedly; put together in haste or disorder .- n. crowd ; con-

fusion. Hue, hū, n. color: a shout: outcry. Huff, huf, n. sudden fit of anger .- v.t.

or v.i. to bully; bluster. Huffish, huf'ish, a. surly; arrogant.

Hug, hug, v.t. to embrace closely; keep close to .- n. an embrace; grip.

Huge, hūj, a. enormous; vast .- adv. hugely;-n. hugeness. Hulk, hulk, n. dismasted ship.

Hull, hul, n. husk or outer covering: body of a ship .- v.t. to deprive of the hull: to pierce the hull.

Hum, hum, v.i. to make a droning sound .- v.t. to sing without articulating. - n. a buzzing or droning for mankind. sound:

Human, hū'man, a. pertaining to man Humane, hū-man', a. merciful; kind.

Humanise, hū'mau-īz, v.t. to render human: civilise; soften.

Humanity, hū-man'i-ti, n. nature of a human being; mankind; benevolence; mercy.

Human-kind, hū'man-kind, n. the buman race.

Humble, bum'bl, a. low; meek; modest .- v.t. to lower: bring down; degrade .- adv. humbly.

Humbug, hum'bug, n, an imposition; cheat .- v.t. to deceive: hoax.

Humdrum, hum'drum, a. dull; stupid; commonplace.

Humid, hū'mid, a. moist; damp.-n. humid'ity.

Humiliate, hū-mil'i-āt, v.t. to humble ; mortify .- n. humilia'tion.

Humility, bū-mil'i-ti, n. lowliness:

modesty. Humming-bird, hum'ing-berd, n. one of a family of small birds that make a humming noise with the wings.

Hummeck, hum'ok, n. a hillock;

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Humor, ū'mor, D.; hū'-, C., n. animal fluid: state of mind; disposition; caprice: subtle kind of wit .- v.t. to comply with the humor of; indulge.

Humorist, u'mor-ist, hu'-, n. one who [humor; jocular.] has humor. Humerous, u'mor-us, hu'-, a. full of Hump, hump, n. a lump or hunch, esp.

upon the back.

Humpback, hump'bak, a. a back with a hunch; person with a humpback .a. humpbacked. [lump: hump.]

Hunch, hunsh, n. a protuberance : Hunchback, hunsh'bak, n. a back with a hunch; person with a hunchback. -a. hunchbacked.

Hundred, hun'dred, a. ten times ten. n, sum of ten tens.

Hundredth, hun'dredth, a. next after the ninety-ninth .- n. one of a hun-

dred equal parts.

Hung, bung, p.t. and p.p. of to hang. Hunger, hung'ger, n. craving; desire for food; starvation .- v.i. to crave; to crave food.

Hungry, hung'gri, a. feeling hunger : craving; eager; lean.

Hunt, hunt, v.t. to chase, as game : search for or in; pursue .- v.i. to pursue game; search .- n. chase of game; search.

Hunter, hunt'er, n. one who hunts; horse ridden in hunting.

Huntsman, hunts'man, n. a hunter; manager of hounds. Hurdle, hur'dl, n. frame of interlaced Hurl, burl, v.t. to throw with violence. Hurly-burly, bur'li-bur-li, n. tumult. Hurrah, hū-ra', hu-ra', int. of joy or approval .- v.i. to utter a hurrah.

Hurricane, hur'i-kan, n. a violent storm. Hurry, hur'i, v.i. to hasten .- v.t. to

urge to haste .- n. haste. Hurt, burt, v.t. to give pain to; injure.

-p.t. and p.p. hurt,-n. a wound; injury.

Hurtful, hurt'ful, a. injurious. Husband, huz'band, n. a married man:

prudent manager .- r.t. to econo-[working farmer.] mise.

Husbandman, huz'band-man, n. a Husbandry, huz'band-ri, n. tillage: economy.

Hush, hush, int. or imp. silence! be still !-v.t. to make silent or quiet. Hush-money, hush'mun-i, n. a bribe to

secresy.

Husk, husk, n. covering of certain fruits and seeds .- v.t. to remove the husks from.

Husky, husk'i, a. of, or like, husks: dry; hoarse .- n. huskiness.

Hussar, huz-är' (prop. hus-är'), n. light cavalryman.

Hussy, huz'i, n. a worthless female. Hustings, hus'tingz, n. place where the election of a member of Parliament

is held. [gether: crowd.] Hustle, hus'l, v.t. to shake or push to-Hut, hut, n. a small mean house; shed. Huzza, huz-a', huz-a', int. and n. hur-

rah .- v.i. to utter shouts of joy. Hyacinth, hi'a-sinth, n. bulbous-rooted

flowering plant: the gem jacinth. Hyæna, hī-ē'na. See Hyena.

Hyaline, hī'a-lin, a. glassy.

Hybrid, hib'rid, hi'-, a. mongrel, -n, a mongrel.-n. hybridism, hybrid'ity.

Hydra, hi'dra, n. fabulous many-headed serpent: manifold evil.

Hydrangea, hī-dran'ja, n. genus of plants with showy flowers.

Hydrant, hī'drant, n. discharge-pipe for water.

Hydraulic, hī-dral'ik, a. relating to water in motion; worked by water.

Hydraulics, hi-dral'iks, n. science treating of fluids in motion.

Hydrogen, hi'dro-jen, n. a gas, one of the elements of water, and the lightest substance known .- a. hydrog'enous.

Hydrography, hi-drog'ra-fi, n. art of describing and making charts of seas, rivers, &c .- a. hydrograph'ic. Hydromel, hi'dro-mel, n. liquor made

of honey and water; mead. Hydrometer, hi-drom'e-ter, n. instrument for measuring the specific gravity of liquids.

Hydropathy, hi-drop'a-thi, u. treatment of disease by water.

Hydrophobia, hī-dro-föb'i-a. n, disease produced by the bite of a rabid animal.

Hydrostatics, hī-dro-stat'iks, n. science treating of fluids

static. Hyena, hī-ē'na, n. fierce wild beast

of the dog kind. Hygiene, hī'ji-ēn, n.

at rest .- n. hydro-

ace, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

science treating of the preservation of health.—a. hygien'ic.

Hymen, hi'men, n, the god of marri-

age; marriage.

Hymeneal, hī-men-ē'al. a. pertaining to marriage; nuptial.

Hymn, him, n. a song of praise, esp. to God.—v.t. to praise in hymns.

Hyperbole, hī-pēr'bo-le, n. rhetorical exaggeration.—a. hyperbol'ic, hyperbol'ical.

Hyperborean, hī-per-bōr'g-an, a. pertaining to the extreme north. Hypercritic, hī-per-krit'ik, n. oue who

is over-critical.—a. hypercrit'ical.

Hypercriticise, hi-per-krit'i-siz, v.t. to
criticise with too much nicety.—n.
hypercriticism.

Hyphen, hi'fen, n. the mark (-) used to join the parts of a word.

Hypochondria, hip-o-kon'dri-a, n. the abdomen: morbid lowness of spirits.

Hypochondriae, hip-o-kon'dri-ak, a. pertaining to the abdomen.—n. one affected with hypochondria.—a. hypochondri'acal.

Hyperisy, hip-ok'ri-sl, n. simulation of virtue or piety; dissimulation.

Hyperite, hip'o-krit, n. one who prac-

tises hypocrisy.—a. hypocrit'ical.

Hypostasis, hī-pos'ta-sis, n. substance,
as distinguished from appearance.

—a. hypostat/ic.

Hypotenuse, hi-pot'e-nūs,
n. longest side of a
right-angled triangle;
also (erroneously) spelt
hypothenuse.

Hypothecate, hi-poth'ekat, v.t. to pledge as security; mort-

gage.—n. hypothesi'tion.
Hypothesis, hi-poth'e-sis, n. something assumed as the foundation of an argument: supposition.—a. hypothet'ic, hypothet'ical.

Hysteria, his-ter'i-a. Hysterics, his-ter'iks. n. disease marked by nervous excitement or convulsion.

Hysterics, Hysterical, his-ter'ik, -al, a, pertaining to, resembling, or affected with, hysteria.

I.

I, i, ninth letter of the alphabet; as a Roman numeral, one; after the names of princes, the First, as Louis I.

I, i, pron. of the first person singular, used by a speaker in mentioning himself.

Iambus, i-amb'us, i-, n. a metrical foot of two syllables, the first short and the second long.—a. iambic.

Ibex, I'beks, n. genus of goats inhabiting the

Ibis, I'bis, n. genus of wading birds.

Ice, is. n. frozen water:
concreted sugar. — v.t.
to cover with ice;
freeze: incrust with
sugar.

Iceberg, Is'berg. n. floating hill or huge mass of ice.

Ice-cream, is-krēm, n. cream flavored and frozen. [ing ice.] Ice-house, is'hous, n. house for keep-

Ice-house, is hous, n, house for keep-Ichnegraphy, ik-nog'ra-fi, n, groundplau of a building.

Ichor, i'kor, n. a watery humor.
Ichthyology, ik-thi-ol'o-ji, n. science which treats of fishes.

Icicle, i'si-kl. n. hanging mass of ice.
Iconoclast, i-kon'o-klast, n. a destroyer of idols or images.

ley, i'si, a. abounding in, or like, ice;

cold.—adv. icily;—n. iciness.

Idea, î-dē'a, n. mental image; notion;
opinion.

Ideal, i-de'al, a. existing in idea; mental: imaginative.—n. highest conception.—adv. ideally.

Idealise, ī-dē'al-īz, v.t. to form in idea; raise to an ideal.

Idealism, i-dē'al-izm, n. doctrine that we have immediate knowledge of ideas only.

Ideality, i-de-al'i-ti, n. tendency and power to form ideals.

Identical, i-den'ti-kal, a. the very same, Identify, i-den'ti-fi, v.t. to prove or ascertain to be the same.—n. identifi-

ca'tion.
Identity, i-den'ti-ti, n. sameness.
Ides, idz, n.pl. in ancient Rome, the
15th day of March, May, July, and
Oct., and the 13th of the other

months.

Idiom, id/i-um, n. mode of expression peculiar to a language.—a. idiomat/ie.

ôff, côze; ūse, pull, up; oil, out; thin, thē; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, ax(xh)uxe.

Idiosyncrasy, id-i-ō-sin'kra-si, n. peculiarity of bodily or mental constitution. [ish person.—a. dide'ic. Idiot, id'i-ot, n. an imbecile or fool-Idiotey, id'i-ot-si, n. imbecility; folly. Idle, i'dl, a. unemployed; averse to labor: trifling; nseless.—adv. idly;—n. idleness.—vi. to be idle.—vi. to

spend idly .- n. idler.

Idol, 1'dol, n. an image worshipped; person or thing excessively loved. Idolater, 1-dol'a-ter, n. a worshipper of idols; ardent admirer.

Idolatry, i-dol'a-tri, n. worship of idols; excessive love .- a. idolatrous.

idols; excessive love.—a. idolatrous. Idolse, i'dol-iz, v.t. to love to excess. Idyll, Idyl, i'dil, n. short picturesque narrative poem.—a. idyll'ie.

If, if, conj. whether; supposing that.
Igneous, ig'ne-us, a. pertaining to, or of, fire.

Ignis-fatuus, ig-nis-fat'yū-us, n. light sometimes seen hovering over marshy places.—pl. ignes-fatui.

Ignite, ig-nīt', v.t. to kindle,—n. ignition. [base; mean,—adv. ignobly. Ignoble, ig-nō'bl, a. of low birth; Ignominy, ig'no-min-i, n. public disgrace,—a. ignomin'ious.

Ignoramus, ig-no-ra'mus, n. an ignorant person; blockhead.

Ignerance, ig'no-raus, n. want of knowledge.

Ignorant, ig'no-rant, a. without knowledge.—adv. ignorantly.
Ignore, ig-nor', v.t. to refuse to no-

tice; disregard. Iguana, ig-wä'na. n.

a kind of lizard.

Ill, il, a. bad: sick.

-ad v. badly;

wrongly,-n. evil;

misfortune; wick-

edness.
III-bred, il/bred, a. badly bred: rude.
IIIegal, il-lē/gal, a. contrary to law.—
adv. illegally:—n. illegal/ity

adv. illegally;—n. illegal'ity.
Illegible, il-lej'i-bl, a. that cannot be read.—adv. illegibly;—n. illegibl'ity.
Illegitimate, il-le-jit'i-mat, a. not born in wedlock; not sound or genuine.
—n. illegitimacy.
[ugly.]

Ill-favored, il-fa'vurd, a. ill-looking: Illiberal, il-lib'er-al, a. not generous: mean: narrow-minded.—n. illiberal'ity. Illieit il-lis'it, a. unlawful.—ade, illi-

Illieit, il-lis'it. a. unlawful.—adv. illi-Illimitable, il-lim'it-a-bl, a. that can not be limited; unbounded.—ad \*\*\* illimitably.

Illiterate, il-lit'er-at, a. unlearned; is norant.

Ill-nature, il-nat-yur, n. moroseness peevishness.—a. ill-natured.

Illness, il'nes, n. sickness; disease.
Illogical, il-loj'i-kal, a. contrary to the rules of logic.

Ill-starred, il'stärd, a. unlucky; destined to misfortune.

Illude, il-lūd', v.t. to mock; deceive. Illume, il-lūm', Illumine, il-lū'min, v.t.

to brighten; enlighten; adorn. Illuminate, il-lū'mi-nāt, v.t. to light up; enlighten; adorn.

Illumination, il-lū-mi-nā'shun, n. act of giving light; brightness; display of lights: adorning of books with colored letters, &c.

Illusion, il-lu'zhun, n. deceptive appearance: false show; error.

Illusive, il-lū'siv, Illusory, il-lū'so-ri, a. deceptive: unreal.

Illustrate, il-lus'trat, v.t. to make clear; give lustre to; explain by pictures.

Illustration, il·lus-trā'shun, n. act of giving lustre to, or making clear; explanation; metaphor: picture in a book. [to illustrate.]

Illustrative, il-lus'tra-tiv, a. tending Illustrious, il-lus'tri-us, a. highly distinguished.

Ill-will, il-wil', n. enmity.

Image, im'āj, n. a likeness; statue; idol; idea; figure,—v.t. to form a mental likeness of.

Imagery, im'aj-ri, n. figures: work of the imagination; metaphors.

Imaginable, im-aj'i-na-bl, a. that may be imagined. [not real. Imaginary, im-aj'i-na-ri, a. fancied; Imagination, im-aj-i-nā'sbuv. n. act of imagining; faculty of imagining; fancy.

Imaginative, im-aj'i-na-tiv, α. given to imagination: full of imagination.

Imagine, im-aj'in, v.t. to form an image of in the mind: to conceive.—v.t. to form mental images: conceive: fancy.

Imbecile, im-bes'il, im'-, a, feeble in body or mind,—n, an imbecile person.—n, imbedi'ity. [in a hed.] Imbed, im-bed', v.t. to place or sink, as Imbibe, im-bib', v.t. drink in: absorb. Imbitter, im-bit'er, v.t. to make bitter; render rancorous or unhappy.

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Imbricate, im'bri-kāt. Imbricated, -ed.
a. overlapping, like tiles or scales.
h. imbrica'tion.
Jdrench.
Imbrue, im-broo', a.t. to wet; to

Imbue, im-bû', v.t. to tiuge deeply ;

cause to imbibe.

Imitate, im'i-tāt. v.f. to copy.—n. imitation;—a. imitativē. [tates.] Imitator, im'i-tā-tor, n. one who imi-

Immaculate, im-mak'yū-lat, a. spot-

less; pure.

Immaterial, im-ma-tē'ri-al, a. not consisting of matter: unimportant. Immature, im-ma-tūr', a. unripe: pre-

mature. -n. immatur'ity.

Immeasurable, im-mezh'ur-a-bl, a. that can not be measured.—adv. immeasurably.

Immediate, im-me'di-at, a. without a medium; direct; without delay. adv. immediately;—n. immediateness.

Immemerial, im-me-mo'ri-al, a. beyond the reach of memory; most ancient. Immense, im-mens', a. vast; enormous. —adv. immensely:—n. immensity

—adv. immensely; —n. immensity.
Immerge, im-merj', v.t. to plunge into.
Immerse, im-mers', v.t. to plunge into; engage deeply. —n. immersion.

Immigrant, im'i-grant, n. one who immigrates.

Immigrate, im'i-grat, v.i. to remove into a country.-n. immigra'tion.

Imminent, im'i-nent, a. threatening: impending; close at hand,—n. imminence.

Immobility, im-mo-bil'i-ti, n. state of being immovable, or not in motion. Immoderate, im-mod'e-rat, a. excessive.

-adv. immoderately.

Immodest, im-mod/est. a. not modest;

shameless.—n. immodesty. Immolate, im/ō-lāt, v.t. to offer in sac-

rifice.—n. immela'tion.
Immeral, im-mor'al, a. not moral;

wicked.—n. immoral'ity.

Immortal, im-môr'tal. a. not subject to death: imperishable.

Immortalise, im-môr/tal-īz, v.t. to make

immortal.

Immortality, im-mor-tal'i-ti, n. exemption from death or oblivion.

Immovable, im-moov'a-bl, a. that can not be moved.—adv. immovably.

Immunity, im-mūn'i-ti, n. exemption: privilege. [prison.]
Immure, im-mūr', v.t. to wall in: im-

Immutable, im-mūt'g-bl, a. that can not change: fixed.—n. immutabil'ity.

Imp, imp, a. a little devil: evil spirit. Impact, im/pakt, a. a striking against: communication of force.

Impair, im-par', e.t. to make worse; injure; lessen.

Impale, im-pal', w.f. to fix upon a stake.

—a. impalement.

Impalpable, im-pal'pa-bl, a. that can not be felt; extremely fine, as a powder.

Impanel, im-pan'el, v.t. to enroll, as a Impart, im-part', v.t. to give; communicate.

Impassable, im-pas'a-bl, a. that can not be passed; not permitting travel.

Impassible, im-pas'i-bl, a incapable of feeling or emotion.

Impassioned, im-pash'und, a. moved by passion or feeling; animated.

Impassive, im-pas'iv, a. devoid of feeling or emotion.—n. impassiveness.

Impatient, im-pa'shent. a. not patient; unable to bear suffering or delay; easily annoyed; irritable.—ade. impatiently;—n. impatience.

Impeach, im-pech', v.t. to charge with crime; cite before a court; assail the validity of.—n. impeachment.

Impeccable, im-pek'a-bl. a. not liable to sin.—n. impeccabil'ity. [struct.] Impede, im-ped's. v.t. to hinder: ob-Impediment, im-ped'l-ment, n. hinderance; obstruction.

Impel, im-pel', v.t. to urge forward.
Impend, im-pend', v.i. to hang over;
threaten; be near.—n. impendence.

Impenetrable, im-pen'g-tra-bl, a. that can not be penetrated; not to be impressed.—n. impenetrabil'ity.

Impenitent, im-pen'i-tent, a, not repenting; bardened.—a, impenitence.
Imperative, im-per'a-tiv, a, command-

ing: authoritative; obligatory.

Imperceptible, im-per-sep'ti-bl, a. that

can not be perceived.

Imperfect, im-perfect, a. not perfect:

defective.
Imperfection, im-per-fek'shun, n. quali-

Imperfection, im-per-fek'shun, n. quality of being imperfect; defect, Imperial im-parish a pertaining to

Imperial, im-pē'ri-al, a. pertaining to an empire or an emperor; supreme; majestic.

Imperialism, im-pé'ri-al-izm, n. principles of imperial government; spirit of empire.

Imperil, im-per'il, v.l. to endanger.
Imperious, im-pô'ri-us, a. haughty;
commanding; tyrannical.

Imperishable, im-per'ish-a-bl, a. not lia ble to perish; indestructible.

Impermeable, im-perme-a-bl, a. that can not be passed through: impenetrable.

Impersonal, im-per'son-al, a. not representing a person; not having personality: in gram., verb without a personal subject .- n. impersonal'ity.

Impersonate, im-per'son-at, v.t. to represent the person of ; personify .- n. impersona'tion.

Impertinent, im-per'ti-nent, a. not pertinent, or to the point : flippant : impudent .- n. impertinence.

Imperturbable, im-per-tur'ba-bl, a. that can not be disturbed.

Impervious, im-per'vi-us, a. that can not be passed through; impenetrable .- n. imperviousness.

Impetuous, im-pet/yu-us, a. vehement; headlong; passionate. - n. impetuos'ity.

Impetus, im'pe-tus, n. force of motion; momentum; vehement impulse.

Impinge, im-pinj', v.i. to strike against. Impious, im'pi-us, a. irreverent to-wards God; profane. — n. impious-

ness, impi'ety. Implacable, im-pla'ka-bl, a. not to be appeased; nurelenting.

Implant, im-plant', v.t. to plant or fix into .- n. implanta'tion.

Implead, im-pled', v.t. to sue at law. Implement, im'ple-ment, n. a tool; instrument.

Implicate, im'pli-kāt, v.t. to involve: show participation.

Implication, im-pli-ka'shun, n. act of implicating; entanglement; act of implying; something implied .- a. implicative.

Implicit, im-plis'it, a. implied: unreserved .- adv. implicitly ;-n. implicit-[entreat. Implore, im-plor', v.t. to ask earnestly:

Imply, im-pli', v.t. to include; contain inference; signify.

Impelite, im-po-lit', a. uncivil; rude .n. impoliteness. [or prudent.] Impolitic, im-pol'i-tik, a. not politic Imponderable, im-pon'der-a-bl, a. hav-

ing no sensible weight.

Impenderous, im-pon'der-us, a. without weight: light.

Import, im-port', v.t. to bring from abroad : to signify : be of importance to.

Import, im'port, n. that which is in ported: signification: consequence Important, im-pôr'taut, a. of me

consequence; momentous .- ". 1 portance.

Importation, im-por-ta'shun, n. act importing; commodities imported. Importer, im-port'er, n. one who is ports goods.

Importunate, im-pôrt'yù-nat, a. ove pressing: urgent .- n. importu'nity Importune, im-por-tun', v.l. to urge

press or entreat urgently.

Impose, im-poz', v.t. to place or lay or place over: palm off .- v.i. to deceiv Imposing, im-pôz'ing, a. impressive.

Imposition, im-po-zish'un, n. act of laging on; that which is laid on; tax task: deception.

Impossible, im-pos'i-bl. a. that can no be, or be done .- n. impossibil'ity.

Impost, im'post, n. duty on imports part of a pier, &c., on which the weight of the superstructure rests.

Impostor, im-pos'tor, n. a deceiver. Imposture, im-post'yur, n. deception fraud. [useless .- n. impotence.

Impotent, im'po-tent, a. weak; unable Impound, im-pound', v.t. to confine, as in a pound: take possession of.

Impoverish, im-pov'er-ish, v.t. to make poor; exhaust .- n. impoverishment. Impracticable, im-prak'ti-ka-bl, a. that can not be done: unmanageable: unreasonable. -n. impracticabil'ity.

Imprecate, im'pre-kat, v.t. to invoke, as evil, upon any one.

Imprecation, im-pre-ka'shup, n. act of imprecating; curse.

Impregnable, im-preg'na-bl, a, that can not be taken or captured; invincible. Impregnate, im-preg'nat, v.t. to fecundate: impart a portion of.

Imprescriptible, im-pre-skrip'ti-bl. a. not dependent on custom or authority.

Impress, im-pres', v.t. to mark by pressure; stamp; fix deeply in the mind: force into service.

Impress, im'pres, n. mark of pressure: [be impressed. stamp Impressible, im-pres'i-bl, a. that can

Impression, im-presh'un, n. act of impressing; anything impressed or printed; edition; effect upon the mind: imperfect recollection.

Impressive, im-pres'iv, a. tending to impress the mind.

Impressment, im-pres'ment, s. act of forcing men into service. [place. Imprimi, im-pri'mis, ade. in the first Imprint, im-print', v.t. to make by pressure; stamp; impress.

Imprint, im'print, a. anyth ing imprinted: publisher's name, date, and place of publication on a titlepage. [prison; confine, Imprison, im-priz'n. s.t. to put in Imprisonment, im-priz'n-ment, a. act

of imprisoning; state of being imprisoned.

Improbable, im-prob'a-bl, a. not likely.

-n. improbabil'ity.

Improhity, im-prob'i-ti, n. dishonesty.
Imprompta, im-promp'tä, a. without
study; off-hand.—n. an off-hand
composition, repartee, or poem.

Improper, im-proper, a. not becoming; unsuitable.

Impropriety, im-pro-pri'e-ti, n. unbecomingness; unsuitableness.

Impropriate, im-pro/pri-at, v.t. to appropriate to private use.

Improvable, im-proov'a-bl, a. that may be improved.

Improve, im-proov', v.t. to make better: use to advantage.—v.i. to grow better: rise, as prices.

Improvement, im-proov/ment, n. act of improving; progress to a better condition; increase: turning to good account.

Improvident, im-prov'i-dent, a. not provident or prudent.-n. improvi-

Improvisation, im-prov-i-zā'shun, -sa', n. act of improvising: off-hand composition.

Improvise, im-pro-viz', v.t. or v.i. to compose without preparation; devise or do off-hand.

Imprudent, im-proo'dent, a. not prudent; indiscreet.—n. imprudence.

Impudent, im'pyū-dent, a. wan ting modesty; insolent; pert. -n. impudence. [in question.]

Impugn, im-pūn', v.t. to attack; call Impulse, im'puls. Impulsion, im-pul'shun, n. force communicated; in-stigation.—a. impulsive.

Impunity, im-pūn'i-ti, n. exemption from punishment or injury.

Impure, im-pūr', a. not pure; unholy; unchaste.—n. impurity.
Imputation, im-pū-tā'shun, n. act of

imputing; charge; censure.

Impute, im-pat', s.f. to attribute; charge. [-ads. within

In, in, prowithin; during; by; with, in, prefix denoting regation or absence. Words compounded with it, and not found below, may be explained by adding not, or scan a for to the simple word.

[15]

Inability, in-a-bil'i-ti, a. want of abili-Inaccessible, in-ak-ses'i-bl, a. not to be reached.

Inscenrate, in-ak'yū-rat, a. not accurate; not correct.—n. inscenracy.

Inaction, in-ak'shun, n. want of action; idleness.

Inadvertent, in-ad-vert'ent, a. not attentive; heedless.—n. inadvertence.

Inslienable, in-al'yeu-a-bl, a. that can not be lost or transferred.

Inane, in-ān', a. empty; void; senseless.—n. inan'ity. [mation; dead, Inanimate, in-an'i-mat, a. void of ani-Inanition, in-a-nish'un, n. exhaustion from want of food.

Inappreciable, in-ap-pre'sha-bl, a. that can not be estimated or valued.

Inapt, in apt, a. not apt or fit.—a. inaptitude. [since: seeing that.] Inasmuch as, in-az-mu ch'az. adc. Inaugural, in-a'gyù-ral, a. pertaining to an inauguration.

Inaugurate, in-a'gyū-rāt, v.t. to induct into an office; cause to begin.—n. inauguration. [ture.]

Inborn, in'born, a. implanted by na-Inbred, in'bred, a. bred within. Incalculable, in-kal'kyū-la-bl, a. that

can not be calculated or estimated. Incandescent, in-kan-des'ent, a. glow-

ing with heat.—n. incandescence. Incantation, in-kan-ta'shun, n. a

charm; spell; magic rite.

Incapable, in-kā'pa-bl, a. unable; dis-

qualified.—n. incapabil'ity. Incapacitate, in-ka-pas'i-t a t, v.i. to

make incapable; disquality.

Incarcerate, in-kär'ser-at, v.t. to im-

prison.—n. incarceration. [flesh.] Incarnate, in-kär'nat, a. embodied in Incarnation, in-kär-na'shun, n. act of embodying in flesh, or taking a hu-

man body.

Incase, in-kās', to put in a case; surround with solid matter.

Incendiary, in-sen'di-q-ri, n. one who maliciously burns a bouse, or foments strife.—a. tending to set fire, or promote strife. Incendiarism, in sen'di-ar-izm, w. the act of an incendiary

Incense, in'sens, n. perfume of burning aromatics; the aromatics themselves; perfume: fulsome praise. Incense, in-sens', v.t. to inflame with

Incentive, in-sen'tiv, a. inciting; encouraging .- n. that which jucites: [-n. inceptive.

Inception, in-sep'shun, n. a beginning. Incertitude, in-ser'ti-tud, n. uncertain--adv. incessantly.

Incessant, in-ses'aut, a unceasing. Inch, insh, D., C.; inch, K., n. the twelfth part of a foot.

Incidence, in'si-dens, n. meeting of one body with another; direction in

which anything strikes another. Incident, in'si-dent, a. falling upon : casual: naturally belonging. - n.

that which happens: occurrence, Incidental, in-si-dent'al, a. occasional; accidental.

Incipient, in-sip'i-ent, a. beginning .n. incipiency.

Incise, in-siz', v.t. to cut into; engrave. Incision, in-sizh'un, n. a cut: gash.

Incisive, in-sīz'iv, -sīs-', a. cutting; penetrating: keen.

Incisor, in-siz'or, n. a fore-tooth. Incitation, in-si-ta'shun, Incitement, insit'ment, n. act of inciting; any-

thing that incites. [impel.] Incite, in-sit', v.t. to rouse; encourage: Inclement, in-klem'ent, a. unmerciful; severe .- n. inclemency.

Inclination, in-kli-na'shun, n. a leaning; tendency; disposition.

Incline, in-klin', v.i. to bend; lean; be disposed .- v.t. to cause to bend or lean; dispose.

Inclose, in-klōz', v.t. to shut in; sur-Inclosure, in-klō'zhur, n. place inclosed. Include, in-klood', v.t. to contain: com-

[cluding.] prehend. Inclusion, in-kloo'zhun, n. act of in-Inclusive, in-klooz'iv, -kloos'-, a. including; comprehending .- adv. in-

clusively. Incognito, in-kog'ni-to, a. unknown; in disguise .- adv. in disguise; under an assumed name.

Incoherence, in-ko-her'ens, w. want of coherence or connexion .- a. incohe-[rived.]

Income, in'kum, n. revenue; gain de-Incommensurable, in-kom-men'shur-abl, -syur-. Incommensurate, in-kons men'sbur-at, -syur-, a. having n= common measure; unequal; no proportioned.

Incommode, in-kom-mod', v.t. to cause inconvenience to.

Incomparable, in-kom/pa-ra-bl, a. matchless .- n. incomparableness.

Incompatible, in-kom-pat'i-bl, a. not consistent : contradictory. - n. incompatibil'ity.

Incompetent, in-kom'pe-tent, a. wanting proper powers or qualifications. -n. incompetence, incompetency.

Incomplete, lu-kom-plet', a. not complete; imperfect .- n. incompleteness. Incomprehensible, in-kom-pre-hens'i-bl. a. that can not be comprehended .-

n. incomprehensibil'ity.
Inconceivable, in-kon-sev'a-bl, a. that

can not be conceived.

Incongrueus, in-kong'gru-us, a. inconsistent; unsuitable .- n. incongruity. Inconsequent, in-kon'se-kwent, a, not

from the premises .- n inconsequence. Inconsiderate, in-kon-sid'er-at, a, not considerate: thoughtless.

Inconsistent, in-kon-sist'ent. a. not consistent; not suitable .- n. incon-

sistence, inconsistency. Inconsolable, in-kon-sol'a-bl, a. not to be comforted.

Inconstant, in-kon'stant, a. subject to change; fickle.—n. inconstancy.

Incontestable, in-kou-test'a-bl. a. that can not be disputed .- adv. incontestably.

Incontrovertible, in-kon-tro-vert'i-bl, a. that can not be refuted .- adv. incontrovertibly.

Inconvenience, in-kon-ven'yens, ". want of convenience; that which causes trouble or difficulty.

Inconvenient, in-kon-ven/yent, a. not convenient; causing trouble or dif-

Incorporate, in-kôr'po-rat, e.t. to form into a body; combine .- v.i. to unite in a body.

Incorporation, in-kor-po-ra'sbun, n. act of incorporating; state of being incorporated.

Incorrect, in-kor-rekt', a. not correct; not accurate; faulty .- n. incorrect-

Incerrigible, in-kor'i-ji-bl, a, not to be corrected, or reformed .- n. incorrigibil'ity.

corruptible; not to be bribed.

merease, in-kres', v.f. to grow in size; advance .- v.t. to make larger; ad-

Increase, in'kres, n. growth ; enlargement; advance; addition; produce. Increment, in'kre-ment, n. increase ; addition; that which augments.

Incrust, in-krust', v.t. to cover with a

Incrustation, in-krus-ta'shun, n. act of incrusting; superficial layer, Incubate, in'kyū-būt, v.i. to sit on, as

eggs. -n. incuba'tion.

Incubus, in'kyn-bus, n. nightmare; oppressive weight .- pl. incubi. Inculcate, in-kul'kat, v.t. to enforce by

admonition .- n. inculca'tion. Inculpate, in-kul'pat, v.t. to render li-able to blame; to censure.

Incumbent, in-kum'bent, a. lying on : resting on, as a duty .- n. one who holds a benefice or office.

Incumbency, iu-kum'ben-si, a. the holding of an office. [cumbrance. Incumbrance, in-kum'brans. See En-Incur, in-kur', v.t. to become liable to. Incursion, in-kur'shun, n. an inroad. Incurvate, in-kur'vat, v.t. to make curved

Incurvate, in-kur'vat, a. curved. Indebted, in-det'ed, a. being in debt;

under obligation .- n. indebtedness. Indeed, in-ded', adv. in fact; in truth. Indefatigable, in-de-fat'i-ga-bl, a. that can not be wearied; persevering.

Indefeasible, in-de-fez'i-bl, a. that can not be made void.

Indefensible, in-de-fens'i-bl. a. that can not be defended or justified.

Indefinite, in-def'i-nit, a. not definite or limited; not precise .- adv. indafi-

nitely. [effaced.] Indelible, in-del'i-bl, a. that can not be Indelicate, in-del'i-kat, a. offensive to good manners; immodest; coarse.

-n. indelicacy.
Indemnify, in-dem'ni-fi, v.t. to make good; reimburse for loss or injury. -n. indemnifica'tion.

Indemnity, in-dem'ni-ti, n. security against loss or penalty; compensation for damage.

Indent, in-dent', v.t. to notch : bind by indenture.

Indentation, in-den-ta'shun, n. act of notching; notch.

Incorruptible, in-kor-rupt'i-bl, a. not Indenture, in-dent'yur, n. written agreement; contract.

> Independent, in-de-pend'ent, a. not do pendent; not subordinate; sen-reliant .- n. independence.

> Indescribeble, in-de'skrib'a-bl, a. that can not be described.

> Indestructible, in-de-strukt'i-bl, a. that can not be destroyed.

> Index, in'deks, a anything that points out : table of contents .- pl. indices. indexes.

> Indian, in'di-an, a. pertaining to India, or to the aborigines of North America .- n. a native of India; an aboriginal American.

Indicate, in'di-kat, v.t. to show .- n. indica'tion ; -a. indic'ative.

Indiet, in-dit', v.t. to charge with an offence, esp. as a grand jury.

Indictment, in-dit'ment, n. act of indicting; charge brought by a grand

Indifferent, in-differ-ent, a, not different; unimportant; unconcerned: of inferior quality. - n. indifference ; -

adv. indifferently. [country. Indigenous, in-dij'e-nus, a. native to a Indigent, in'di-jent, a. needy; poor .n. indigence.

Indigestion, in-di-jest'yun, n. defective, or painful, digestion.

Indignant, in-dig'nant, a. filled with anger or disdain.

Indignation, in-dig-na'shun, n. anger at baseness or wrong.

Indignity, in-dig'ni-ti, a. undeserved contempt; insult. fdve. Indige, in'di-go, n. a blue vegetable

Indiscretion, in-dis-kresh'un, a. impru-

Indiscriminate, in-dis-krim'l-nat, a. without distinction: confused. Indispensable, in-dis-pens'a-bl, a. abso-

Intely necessary. [averse or unfit.] Indispose, in-dis-pōz', v.t. to render Indisposed, in-dis-pōzd', a. disinclined: unwell .- n. indisposi'tion

Indisputable, in-dis'pyu-ta-bl, a. that can not be disputed: certain.

Indissoluble, in-dis'o-lyu-bl, a. that can not be loosed or broken; binding forever. [pose; write.

Indite, in-dit', v.t. to dictate; com-Individual, in-di-vid'yū-al, a. not divided; single; pertaining to one .- n, a single person or thing .- adv. individually.

ôff, côze; üse, pûll, up; oil, out; thin, thô; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure.

Individuality, in-di-vid-yū-al'i-ti, n. separate existence; oneness.
Indoctrinate, in-dok'tri-nāt, v.t. to in-

struct in doctrine.

Indelent, in'do-leut, a. slothful; disposed to ease; sluggish.—n. indo-lence. [not be subdued.] Indemitable, in-dom'i-ta-bl, a. that can Indorse, in-dors', v.t. to write on the

back of, as a name, title, &c.; assign by indorsement: sanction. Indorsee, in-dôrs-ē', n. one to whom a

bill, &c., is indorsed.

Indersement, in-dôrs'ment, n. act of indorsing; writing on the back of a bill, &c.; sanction. [dorses.] Inderser, in-dôrs'er, n. one who in-

Indorser, in-dôrs'er, n. one who in-Indubitable, in-dû'bi-ta-bl, a. that can not be doubted. [cause.]

Induce, in-dus', v.t. to prevail on; Inducement, in-dus'ment, n. anything that induces; persuasion.

Induction, in-duk'shun, n. introduction: reasoning from particulars to generals.—a. inductive.

Indue, in-du', v.t. to invest; supply.
Indulge, in-dulj', v.t. to yield to the

wishes of; gratify.
Indulgent, in-dulj'ent, a. yielding;

Indulgent, in-dulj'ent, a. yielding; compliant; not severe.—n. indulgence.

Indurate, in'dyù-rāt, v.t. to harden.—

v.i. to grow hard.—n. indura'tien.
Industrial, in-dus'tri-al, a. pertaining
to industry.
Industrious, in-dus'tri-us, a. diligent

Industry, in'dus-tri, n. diligence in la-

bor; labor. Inebriate, in-8'bri-at, v.t. to make, Inebriate, in-6'bri-at, a. drunken.—n. a drunkard.—n, inebria'tion, in e-

bri'ety.
Ineffable, in-ef'a-bl, a. unspeakable;
not to be described.—adv. ineffably.
Inefficient, in-ef-fish'ent, a. not effi-

cient.—n. inefficiency.

Inert, in-ert', a. dull; inactive; powerless.—n. inertness.

Inertia, in-er'sha. n. property of matter by which it tends to remain in motion or at rest.

Inestimable, in-es'ti-ma-bl. a. not to be valued; priceless. [be avoided.] Inevitable, in-ey'i-ta-bl. a. that can not Inexorable, in-egz'o-ra-bl. b.: -eks-. c..

a. not to be moved by entreaty; unrelenting.

Inexpedient, in-eks-pēd'yent, a. not ex-

pedient; injudicious. -n. inexpedience.

Inextricable, in-eks'tri-ka-bl, a. that can not be extricated or disentangled. [error: certain.] Infallible, in-fal'i-bl, a. incapable of

Infamous, in'fa-mus. a. publicly disgraced; notoriously vile; detestable. [extreme vileness.]

Infamy, in'fa-mi, n. public disgrace;
Infancy, in'fan-si, n. state or time of being an infant; first beginning.

Infant, in'fant, n. a young child; a minor.—n. pertaining to infancy: tender. [nurderer of a child.]

Infanticide, in-fant/i-sid, n. murder or Infantile, in/fant-il, -il, Infantine, in/fant-in, -in, a. pertaining to infancy or an infant.

or an infant. Infantry, in'fant-ri. n. foot-soldiers.

Infatuate, in-fat'yū-āt, v.t. to make foolish; deprive of judgment.

Infatuate, in-fat'yū-at, a. infatuated; deluded.—n. infatua'tion.

Infect, in-fekt', v.t. to taint with disease; corrupt; render offensive.
Infection, in-fek'shun, n. act of infect-

ing; that which infects.—a. infectious. [—a. infelicitous. Infelicity, in-fi-lis'i-ti, n. unhappiness.

Infer, in-fer', v.t. or v.i. to deduce. Inference, in'fer-ens, n. deduction; conclusion—a inferen'tial.

Inferior, in-fe'ri-or, a. lower in any respect; less.—n. one who is lower in rank, age, or merit.—n. inferior'ity.

Infernal, in-fér'nal, a. pertaining to hell; devilish. Infest, in-fest', e.t. to molest; ever-Infidel, in/fi-del, n. unbelieving; not

believing Christianity.—n. an unbeliever, esp. in Christianity.

Infidelity, in-fi-del'i-ti, n. unbelief: un-faithfulness.

Infiltrate, in-fil'trat, v.t. to enter by pores. -n. infiltra'tion.

Infinite, in'fin-it, a. boundless: unlimited,—n. infin'ity,—adv. in'finitely,
Infinitesimal, in-fin-i-tes'i-mal, a. infi-

Infinitesimal, in-fin-i-tes'i-mal, a. infinitely small.—n. an infinitely small quantity.

Infinitive, in-fin'i-tiv. a. denoting the mood which expresses idea without person or number.

Infinitude, in-fin'i-tūd, n. infinity. Infirm, in-ferm', feeble; sick.

Infirmary, iu-ferm'a-ri, n. a hospital, or place for the sick.

āce, gir, add, ārm, ask, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, her, māker: ice, inn; odor, ox,

Infirmity, in-ferm'i-ti, n. weakness; sickness; defect.

Infix, in-fiks', v.t. to force or fasten in.
Inflame, in-flam', v.t. to set on fire;
excite: produce inflammation of.

Inflammable, in-flam'a-bl, a. that may be inflamed; combustible. — n. in-

flammabil'ity.

Inflammation, in-flam-ā'shun, n. act of setting on fire: heat with pain and swelling. [flaming: exciting.]

Inflammatory, in-flam'a-to-ri, a. in-Inflate, in-flat', v.t. to swell with air;

puff up.-n. inflation.

Inflect, in-flekt', v.t. to bend; modulate; in gram. vary in terminations.
-n. inflection.

Inflexible, in-fleks'i-bl, a. that can not be bent; unyielding.—n. inflexibil'ity.
Inflict, in-flikt', v.t. to lay on; impose.

Indiction, in-flik'shun, n. act of inflicting; punishment.

Influence, in'fluence, n. operating power; authority.—c.t. to affect: move; direct. [influence.]

Influential, in-flu-en'shal, a. having Influenza, in-flu-en'za, severe epidemic catarrh.

Influx, in'fluks, n. a flowing in.

Infold, in-fold', v.t. to involve: enwrap; embrace. [knowledge to.] Inform, in-form', v.t. to tell: impart Informal, in-form'al, a. not formal; ir-

regular.-n. informal'ity.
Informant, in-fôrm'ant, n. one who

gives intelligence.

Information, in-for-mā'shun, n. act of informing: knowledge; accusation. Informer, in-fôrm'er, n. one who in-

forms; an accuser. [olation. Infraction, in-frak'shun, n. breach; vi-

Infringe, in-fring', v.t. to break; violate.—n. infringement. [madden.] Infuriate, in-fû'ri-āt, v.t. to enrage; Infuriate, in-fû'ri-at, a. furious.

Infase, in-fūz', v.č. to pour into; inspire with; steep in a liquid without boiling.

Infusion, in-fu/zhun, n. act of infusing: that which is infused; liquor made by infusing.

Ingenions, in-jēn'yus, a. naturally intelligent: skilful in contriving; adroit; clever.

Ingenuity, in-je-nū'i-ti, n. power of contriving: dexterity; skill.

Ingenuous, in-jeu'yū-us, a honorable; candid; sincere.—n. ingenuousness.

Inglerious, in-glô'ri-us, a. not glorious; not distinguished.

Ingot, in'got, n. mass of metal poured into a mould.

Ingraft, in-graft, v.t. to insert, as a graft in a stock; fix deeply.

Ingrain, in-gran', v.t. to dye before manufacture; to fix deeply.—a. ingrain.
Ingrate, in'grat', n. an ungrateful

Ingratiate, in-grā'shi-āt, v.t. to get into favor. [fulness.]

Ingratitude, in-grat'i-tūd, n. unthank-Ingredient, in-grēd'yent, n. a component part.

Ingress, in'gres, n. entrance.

Ingulf, in-gulf', v.t. to swallow up in a gulf or chasm. [cupy.]

Inhabit, in-hab'it, v.t. to dwell in; oc-Inhabitable, in-hab'i-ta-bl, α. that may be inhabited.

Inhabitant, in-hab'i-tant, n. a resident.
Inhale, in-hal', v.t. to breathe in; draw
into the lungs.—n. inhala'tion.

Inhere, in-hēr', v.t. to remain fixed in.
Inherent, in-hēr'ent, n. existing firmly
in.—n. inherence. [heir.]

Inherit, in-her'it, v.t. to acquire as an Inheritance, in-her'i-taus, n. act of inheriting; anything inherited; hereditary estate.

Inheritor, in-her'i-tor, n. an heir. -

Inhibit, in-hib'it, v.t. to restrain; for-bid.—n. inhibi'tion.

Inhuman, in-hū'man, a. barbarous; cruel.—n. inhuman'ity.

Inhume, in-hūm', v.t. to bury.—n. inhuma'tion. [repugnant.] Inimical, in-im'i-kal, a. unfriendly:

Inimitable, in-im'i-ta-bl, a. that can not be imitated,—adv. inimitably.

Iniquity, in-ik'wi-ti. n. injustice; wiek-edness.—n. iniquitous.
Initial, in-ish'al, a. beginning; first.—

n. first letter of a word or name. Initiate, in-ish'i-āt, v.t. to begin; in-

Initiate, in-ish'i-āt, v.t. to begin; instruct in principles.

Initiation, in ish-i-a'shun, n. instruction in principles; admission into any society by instructions in its rules. &c.—a. ini'tiative, ini'tiatory.

Inject, in-jekt', v.t. to throw into; force in, as a liquid.

Injection, in-jek/shun. n. act of injecting: liquid injected: clyster.

Injunction, in-jungk'shun, n. command; precept; writ of probibition. Injure, in/jur, v.t. to wrong: damage: hurt. [age.—a. inju/rious.] Injury, in/jur-i, n. wrong: harm; dam-Injustice, in-just/is, n. want of justice; wrong.

Ink, ingk, n. colored fluid used in writing and printing.—v.t. to cover or daub with ink.—a. inky.

Inkling, ingk'ling, n. a hint; intimation. [luk.]
Inkstand, ingk'stand, n. vessel to hold
Inland, in'land, a. far from the sea:
domestic. [serted figures, &c.]
Inley, in-la', v.t. to ornament by in-

Inlet, in'let, n. passage in, esp. into a bay.

Inly, in'li, adv. inwardly: secretly.

Inmate, in'mat, n. a lodger; dweller.
Inmost, in'most, a. furthest in; deepest.

[travellers.]

Inn, in, n. house of entertainment for Innate, in'nat, -nat', a. inborn; inherent.

Innermost, in'er-most, a. inmost.

Inning, in'ing. n. turn for using the bat in cricket, &c. [an inn.]
Innkeeper, in'kēp'er, n. one who keeps
Innocent, in'o-sent, a. free from guilt;
pure: harmless.—n. innocence.

Innocuous, in-nok'yū-us, a. not hurtful.
Innovate, in'o-vāt, v.i. to introduce something new; make changes.—n. innovator

Innovation, in-o-va'shun, n. act of innovating; novelty introduced.

Innuendo, in-u-en'do, n. a hint; indirect intimation; slur. [less.]

Innumerable, in-numera-bl, a. count-Inoculate, in-ok'yù-lat, v.t. to insert a bud in a stock: affect with disease by inserting matter under the skin.

—n. inocula'tion.
—n. inocula'tion.
Inoforous, in-o'dor-us, a. without smell.
Inoffensive, in-of-fens'iv, a. not offensive; harmless.—n. inoffensiveness.

Inordinate, in-ôr'din-at, a. immoderate; excessive.—adv. inordinately.

Inosculate, in-os'kyŭ-lat, v.i. to unite

by the extremities.

Inquest, in'kwest. n. inquiry; search;

judicial investigation.
Inquietude, in-kwi'e-tūd, n. restless-

ness; uneasiness.
Inquire, in-kwir', v.t. to ask about;
seek by asking.—v.i. to ask a question; make an investigation.

Inquiry, in-kwl'ri, n. act of inquiring; question; investigation. Inquisition, in-kwi-zish'un. n. judicial inquiry; tribunal for the trial of heretics. [inquiry; curious.] Inquisitive, in-kwiz'i-tiv, a. given to

Inquisitor, in-kwiz'i-tor, n. officer of the inquisition.

Inquisitorial, in-kwiz-i-tō'ri-al, a. pertaining to, or befitting, an inquisitor. [encroachment.]

Inroad, in'rôd, n. sudden invasion;
Insane, in-san', a. unsound in mind;
mad.—n. insan'ity.

Insatiable, in-sa'shi-a-bl, a. that can not be satisfied.

Insatiate, in-sa'shi-at, a. not satisfied; greedy.

Inscribe, in-skrib', v.t. to write or engrave upon: draw one figure in another.

Inscription, in-skrip'shun, n. that which is written on something.

Inscrutable, in-skroo'ta-bl, a. unsearchable; inexplicable.

Insect, in-sekt', n. small animal with six legs, and no internal skeleton. Insectivorous, in sekt-iv'o-rus, a. feed-

ing on insects.

Insensate, in-sen'sat, a. wanting sense or sensibility; stupid.

Insensible, in-sen'si-bl, a. without feeling: senseless: imperceptible by the senses.—adv. insensibly;—n. insensibl'ity.

Inseparable, in-sep'a-ra-bl, a. that can not be separated.—n. inseparableness, inseparableness,

inseparabil'ity.

Insert, in sert', v.t. to introduce into or among.—n. insertion.

Inside, in'sid, n. the part or space within.—a. interior.—adv. or prp. in the interior of.

Insidious, in-sid'i-us, a. treacherous; ensharing.

Insight, in'sit, n. sight within; clear knowledge; acuteness of observation. [of distinction.] Insignia, in-sig'nya, -nl-a, n.pl. badges

Insignia, in-sig nya, in-a, w.pt. badges Insignificant, in-sig-nif'i-kaut, a without meaning; unimportant; con-

temptible.—n. insignificance.

Insinuate, in-sin'yū-ūt, v.t. to introduce artfully; hint; work into fa-

vor.—n. insipua'tion.
Insipid, in-sip'id, a. tasteless; wanting spirit.—n. insipid'ity.

Insist, in-sist', v.i. to dwell on; be urgent; press with determination. Insnare, in-snar', v.t. to entrap. Insolent, in'so-lent, a. arrogant; insulting; grossly disrespectful.—n. insolence.

Insolvent, in-sol'vent, α. unable to pay debts: bankrupt.—n. insolvency.

Insomuch, in-so-much', adv. to such a degree; so. [view.—n. inspection.]
Inspect, in-spekt', v.t. to examine;

Inspector, in-spekt'or, n. one who in-

spects: official examiner.

Inspiration, in-spi-rā'shun, n. act of breathing in or into: supernatural influence.

Inspire, in-spir', v.t. to breathe in or into: infuse by breathing; affect by a superior influence.—v.i. to draw in breath.

Inspirit, in-spir'it. v.t. to animate. Inspissate, iu-spis'at, v.t. to thicken,

as a liquid.

Instability, in-sta-bil'i-ti, n. want of stability or firmness.

Install, in-stal', v.t. to invest with office or rank.—n. installa'tion.

Instalment, in-stal'ment, n. partial pay-

ment or production.

Instance, in'stans, n. solicitation: occasion: example,—v.t. to cite as an example.

example.

Instant, in'stant. a. immediate; urgent.—adv. instantly.—n. moment of

gent.—adv. instantly.—n. moment of time. Instantaneous, in-stan-tan'yus. -i-us, a.

happening in an instant.—adv. instantaneously;—c instantaneousness. Instate, in-stat', v.z. to put in a state or place.

Instead, in-sted', adv. in place of.

Instead, in steet, n. upper part of the foot. [incite.—n. instigation.]

Instigate, in'sti-gat, v.t. to urge on;
Instil, in-stil', v.t. to infuse by drops, or slowly.

Instinct, in stinglet, n. action not prompted by thought; unreasoning impulse.

Instinctive, in-stingkt'iv, a. prompted by instinct.—adv. instinctively.

Institute, in'sti-tūt, v.t. to originate;

establish.—n established law: a literary establishment.

Institution, in-sti-tū'shun, n. foundation; establishment; established system; society.

Instruct, in-strukt', "t. to teach.-".
instruction; -a. instructive.

Instructor, in-strukt'or, n. one who teaches.

Instrument, in'strù-ment, n. a tool; contrivance for producing musical tones; contract in writing.

Instrumental, in-strument'ol, a. acting as an instrument; conducive; produced by instruments.—n. instrumental'ity.

Insubordinate, in-sub-ôr'di-nat, a. not submissive; disobedient.—n. insubordina/tion.

Insufferable, in-suffer-a-bl, a. that can not be endured.

Insular, in'shu-lar, a. pertaining to an island; detached.—n. insular'ity.

Insulate, in'shū-lāt. v.t. to place in a detached situation; prevent communication with.—n. insula'tion.

Insult, in-sult', v.t. to treat with indignity; affront.

Insult, in'sult, n, an indignity; affront.
Insuperable, in-sû/per-a-bl, a, that can
not be overcome.

Insurance, in-shoor'aus, n. contract by which one party secures another against loss.

Insure, in-shoor', v.t. to make sure; to secure against loss.

Insurgent, in-sur'jent, a. rebellious.—

n. one who rises against authority.

Insurrection, in-sur-rek'shun, n. a rising against established authority; rebellion.—a. insurrectionary.

Intact, in-takt', α. untouched; uninjured.

Intaglie, in-täl'yō, -tal'-, n. stone with a figure hollowed out by engraving. Integer, in'te-jer, n. a whole number.—
a. integral

Integrate, in'te-grat, v.t. to make up as a whole: make entire.

Integrity, in-teg'ri-ti, n. wholeness;
uprightness; purity.

Integument, in-teg/yument, n. a natural covering. [and understand.]
Intellect, in'tel-ekt. n. power to judge

Intellectual, in-tel-ekt'yu-al, a pertaining to, or gifted with, intellect.

Intelligence, in-tel'i-jens, n. understanding: information.

Intelligent, in-tel'i-jent, a. having reason; marked by understanding.

Intelligible, in-tel'i-ji-bl, a. that may be understood.

Intemperance, in-tem'per-ans, n. excess: habitual drunkenness.

Intemperate, in-tem/per-at, a. given to excess: passionate; addicted to drunkenness, Intend, in-tend', e.i. to purpose.

Intended, in-tend'ed, a. purposed: be-

intense, in-tens', a. extreme.—n. in-

Intent, in-tent', a. bent on : diligent ;
close.—n. design: purpose.

Intention, in-ten'shun, n. design: purpose.—a. intentional. [ment.]
Inter, in-ter', v.t. to bury.—n. interIntercalate, in-ter'ka-lat, v.t. to insert

between, as a day in the calendar.—

n. intercala'tion.

Intercede, in-ter-sed', v.i. to mediate; plead for another.—n. intercess'ion.

Intercept, in-ter-sept', v.t. to catch by

the way; interrupt communication with.—n. interception.

Intercessor, in-ter-ses'or, n. a mediator: pleader for another.

Interchange, in-ter-chanj', v.t. to exchange: succeed alternately.

Interchange, in'ter-chanj, n. mutual exchange; alternate succession.

Intercourse, in'ter-kors, n. connexion by dealings; communication.

Interdict, in-ter-dikt', v.t. to forbid.
Interdict, in'ter-dikt, n. a prohibition;
prohibitory decree.

Interdiction, in-ter-dik'shun, n. act of forbidding; prohibition.

Interest, in'ter-est, v.t. to awaken concern in; to concern.—n. concern: share: premium for the use of money.

Interested, in'ter-est-ed, a. having an interest or concern.

Interesting, in'ter-est-ing, a. exciting interest.

Interfere, in-ter-fer', v.i. to clash; interpose; meddle.-n. interference.

Interim, in'ter-im, n. the mean time.

Interior, in-te'ri-or, n. inner: internal.

-n. the inside: inward part.

Interjacent, in'ter-ja'sent, a. lying between.

Interjection, in-ter-jek'shun, n. a word or sound of exclamation. Interlace, in-ter-las', v.t. to tie togeth-

Interlace, in-ter-läs', v.t. to tie together: unite; intermix.

Interlard, in-ter-lärd', v.t. to insert

between: intermix.

Interline, iu-ter-lin', v.t. to write or

print between the lines of.
Interlinear, in-ter-lin'e-ar, a. written

between lines.—n. interlinen/tion.
Interlocutor, in-ter-lock/yū-tor, n. speaker in a dialogue. [er; meddler.]
Interloper, in-ter-lop/er, n. an intrud-

Interlude, in'ter-lūd. n. short performance between the acts of a play; music played between the parts of a song.

Intermarry, in-ter-mar'i, v.t. to take and give reciprocally in marriage.—

n. intermarriage. Intermeddle, in-ter-med'l, v.t. to med-

dle; interfere. Intermediate, 'in-ter-mê'di-at, a. lying

in the middle, or between.

Interment, in-terment, n. a burying.

Interminable, iu-ter'mi-na-bl, a. endless: boundless. [gle together.] Intermingle, iu-ter-ming'gl, v.t. to min-Intermit, in-ter-mit', v.i. to cease for

a time. -n. intermission.

Intermittent, in-ter-mit'ent, a. ceasing at intervals.—n. an intermittent fever. [gether.—n. intermixure. Intermix, in-ter-miks', v.t. to mix to-Internal, in-ter'nal, a. inward; inter-

or; domestic.

International, in-ter-nash'un-al, a. pertaining to the relations between nations. [tually destructive.]

Internecine, in-ter-ne'sin, -sin, a. mu-Interpolate, in-ter'po-lat, v.t. to insert, as words, &c., in a writing, esp. unfairly.—n. interpola'tion.

Interpose, in-ter-pox', v.i. to come between; interfere.—v.t. to place between; to offer, as service.—n. interposition.

Interpret, in-ter'pret, v.t. to explain : translate.—n. interpreta'tion.

Interpreter, in-ter/pre-ter, n. an ex-

plainer: translator.

Interregnum, in-ter-reg'num, a. time
between the cessation of one reign
or government, and the beginning
of another. (tion.)

Interrogate, in-ter'ō-gāt, v.t. to ques-Interrogation, in-ter-ō-gā'shun, n. act of questioning; question; mark (?) denoting a question.—a. interrog's-

tive. [who questions.]
Interrogator, in-terrogator, n. one
Interrogatory, in-ter-og/a-to-ri. a. expressing a question.—n. a question.

Interrupt, in-ter-rupt', v.t. to stop by interfering: divide,—n. interruption. Intersect, in-ter-sekt', v.t. to divide; cross.—v.t. to cross each other.

Intersection, in-ter-sek'shum, n. act of crossing: point where lines cross. Intersperse, in-ter-spers', v.f. to scatter among.—n. interspersion. Interstice, in'ter-stis, -ter'-, n. small space between things closely set .a. intersti'tial.

Intertwine, in-ter-twin', Intertwist, inter-twist', v.t. to twine or twist together.

Interval, in'ter-val, n. space between things; time between events; distance between two musical notes.

Intervene, in-ter-ven', v.i. to come between; interpose .- n. interven'tion. Interview, in'ter-va, n. a meeting.

Intestate, in-tes'tat, a. dying without a will .- n, one who dies leaving no [mestic.-n. a bowel.]

Intestine, in-tes'tin, a. internal; do-Intestinal, in-tes'tin-al, a. pertaining to the bowels.

Inthral, in-thral', v.t. to enslave; bring into bondage. - n. inthralment.

Intimate, in'ti-mat, v.t. to hint: suggest: point out .- n. intima'tion.

Intimate, in'ti-mat, a. internal; close; familiar .- n. intimacy .- n. a familiar associate.

Intimidate, in-tim'i-dat, v.t. to inspire with fear; make timid .- n. intimida'tion. [wards.]

Into, in'tu, prp. denoting passage in-Intolerable, in-tol'er-a-bl, a. that can not be endured.

Intolerant, in-tol'er-ant, a. unable to endure: illiberal; bigoted .- n. intolerance.

Intenation, in-to-na'sbun, n. act of intoning: modulation of the voice.

Intone, in-ton', v.t. or v.i. to utter in tones; chant. [drunk. Intoxicate, iu-toks'i-kat, v.t. to make

Intoxication, in-toks-i-ka'shun, n. state of being drunk.

Intractable, in-trakt'a-bl, a. unmanageable; obstinate Intransitive, in-tran'sit-iv, a. in gram.,

expressing action confined to the agent.

Intrench, in-trensh', v.t. to fortify with a ditch .- v.i. to encroach.

Intrenchment, in-trensh'ment, n. ditch and parapet for defence.

Intrepid, in-trep'id, a. fearless: undaunted .- n. intrepid'ity.

Intricate, in'tri-kat, a. intangled: perplexed; obscure .- n. intricacy.

Intrigue, in-treg', n. scheme; plot: amour .- v.i. to carry on an intrigue,

Intrinsic, in-trin'sik, a. inward ; gennine; inherent.

Introduce, in-tro-dus', v.t. to bring in or forward; make acquainted.

Introduction, in-tro-duk'shun, n. act of introducing : preface .- a. introductory.

Introspection, in-tro-spek/shun, n. a. looking within .- a. introspective.

Introvert, in-tro-vert', v.t. to turn inward .- n. introver'sion.

Intrude, in-trood', v.i. to thrust one's self in ; enter unwelcomely .- v.t. to force in uninvited .- n. intru'sion; a. intrusive.

Intrust, in-trust', v.t. to give in trust

or charge.

Intuition, in-tū-ish'un, a. immediate knowledge without reasoning. -a. intu'itive ;-adv. intuitively.

Intwine, in-twin', Intwist, in-twist', v. t. to twine or twist around.

Inundate, in'un-dat, -un'-, v.t. to over-[flow; flood.] flow.

Inundation, in-un-da'shun, w. an over-Inure, in-ur', v.t. to accustom ; harden .- v.i. to serve to the use or benefit of.

Inutility, In-ū-til'i-ti, n. uselessness. Invade, in-vad', v.t. to enter as an encmy; attack; encroach.

Invalid, in-val'id, a. not valid ; unsound; void .- n. invalid'ity.

Invalid, in'va-led, -lid, a. not strong : infirm.-n. a sick or disabled person. Invalidate, in-val'-i-dat, v.t. to render invalid or void; weaken .- n. invalida tion.

Invaluable, in-val'yù-a-bl, a. that can not be valued; inestimable,

Invariable, in-va'ri-a-bl, a. without variation; unalterable, -adv. invariably.

Invasion, in-va'zhun, n. hostile entrance; attack; encroachment.

Invective, in-vek'tiv, n. violent attack with words: denunciation.

Inveigh, in-va', v.t. to attack with words: revile: denounce.

Inveigle, in-ve'gl, v.t. to entice. Invent, in-vent', v.t. to devise or con-

trive; feign.-n. inventor.

Invention, in-ven'shun, w. act of inventing; anything invented; deceit: faculty of inventing.

Inventive, in-vent'iv, a. ready in contrivance. [ticles.]

Inventory, in'ven-to-ri, n. a list of ar-Inverse, in-vers', a. in the opposite or contrary order.

ôff, ôozo; ūse, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure,

Inversion, in-ver'shun, n. state of being inverted; change of order or position.

Invert, in-vert', v.t. to turn upside down; reverse; change the order.

Invest, in-vest', v.t. to dress; confer; place in office: lay siege to; place, as money.

Investigate, in-ves'ti-gat, v.t. to trace up: search into.—n. investiga'tion.

Investiture, in-vest'i-tūr, n. act of putting in possession.

Investment, in-vest/ment, n. act of investing: siege: conversion of mon-

ey into other property.

Inveterate, in-vet'er-at. a. old; fixed by continuance: violent.—n. inveteracy. Invidious, in-vid'i-us. a. filled with envy: likely to excite envy or ill-will.

Invigorate, In-vig'o-rat, v.t. to strengthen.-n. invigoration.

Invincible, in-vin'si-bl, a. not to be conquered,—n. invincibil'ity.

Inviolable, in-vi'o-la-bl, a. that may not be profaned: not to be broken.
Inviolate, in-vi'o-lat, a. not profaned;

uninjured: unbroken.

Invisible, in-viz'i-bl. a. that can not be seen.—n. invisibil'ity.
Invite, in-vit', v.t. to ask; request the

company of: tempt.

Inviting, in-viting, a. attractive; tempting.

Invoice, in vois, n. bill of goods sent, with prices annexed,—v.t. to make an invoice of.

Invoke, in-vök', v.t. to call upon; address in prayer.—n. invocation.

Involuntary, in-vol'un-ta-ri, a. not having the power of will; not done intentionally.

Involve, in-volv', v.t. to infold: enwrap: include; complicate.—n. involn'tion. [can not be wounded.] Invulnerable, in-vul'ner-a-bl. a. that Inward, in'ward, a. internal; placed

within,—adv. towards the interior. Inweave, in-wev', v.t. to weave into, or together.—p.t. inwove;—p.p. inwove, inweaver.

Inwrought, in-rat', a. wrought in or among other things; figured.

Iodine, I'o-din, n. an elementary substance. [jot.]

Iota, i-ō'ta, n. a very small quantity: Irascible, i-ras'i-bl, a. easily provoked. Ire, ir. n. anger: wrath.

Ireful, ir'ful, a. angry; wroth.

Iris, i'ris, n. the rainbow: colored circle of the eye: flowering plant.

Irish, I'rish, a. pertaining to Ireland or its people.—n. the native language of the Irish.—n.pl. people of Ireland. [Ireland.]

Irishman, i'rish-man, n. a native of, Irksome, erk'sum, a. tedious; tire-

some.

Iron, i'urn, i'run, n. the most common and useful of the metals; an instrument made of iron; fetter.—a. made of iron; hard like iron.—n. t. to smooth with an iron; fetter with irons.

Iron-clad, I'urn-klad, a. plated with iron for defence.—n. a war-vessel so

plated.

Irony, i'ro-ni, n. mode of speech intended to convey a meaning opposite to what is expressed; covert satire.—a. iron'ical.

Irradiate, ir-ra'di-at, v.i. to emit rays.

Irrational, ir-rash'un-al, a. void of reason; absurd.—n. irrational'ity.
Irreclaimable, ir-re-klām'a-bl, a. that

can not be reclaimed or reformed. Irreconcilable, ir-rek-on-sil'a-bl, a. that can not be reconciled: inconsistent. Irrecoverable, ir-re-kuv'er-a-bl, a. that

can not be recovered.

Irredeemable, ir-re-dem'a-bl, a. not to

be redeemed, or paid off.

Irrefragable, ir-ref'ra-ga-bl, a. that can

not be refuted. Irrefutable, ir-ref'yū-ta-bl. -fūt'-, a.

that can not be refuted. Irregular, ir-reg'yū-lar, a. not accord-

ing to rule; unsystematic; variable.

-n. irregular'ity.

Irrelevant, ir-rel'e-vant, a. not applicable or pertinent.—n. irrelevancy.

Irreligion, ir-re-lij'un, n. want of religion. [ious; ungodly. Irreligious, ir-re-lij'us, n. not relig-Irremediable, ir-re-med/i-a-bl, n. that

can not be remedied.

Irreparable, ir-rep'a-ra-bl, a. that can

not be repaired. Irrepressible, ir-re-pres'i-bl, a. that can

not be repressed.

Irreproachable, ir-re-proch'a-bl. a not liable to reproach; blameless.

Irresistible, ir-re-zist'i-bl, a. that can not be successfully resisted.

Irresolute, ir-rez'o-lūt, a. not firm in purpose. -n. irresolution.

āce, gir, add, ārm, ask, āll, vial; sevēre, ebb, hêr, māker; īce, inn; ödor, ox,

Irrespective, ir-re-spekt'iv, a. without regard to. Tresponsible. Irresponsible, ir-re-spon'si-bl, a. not Irretrievable, ir-re-trev'a-bl, a. not to

be recovered or repaired.

Irreverent, ir-rev'er-ent, a. wanting in reverence or respect .- n. irreverence. Irrevocable, ir-rev'o-ka-bl, a. that can not be recalled. [ter. Irrigate, ir'ri-gat, v.t. to moisten; wa-Irrigation, ir-ri-ga'shun, n. act of watering, esp. lands. [ed; moist.] Irriguous, ir-rig'yu-us, a. well water-Irritable, ir'ri-ta-bl, a. easily provoked: susceptible of excitement

Irritant, ir'ri-tant, n. anything that

irritates

Irritate, ir'ri-tat, v.t. to provoke : excite heat and redness in .- n. irrita'-

Irruption, ir-rup'shun, n. a bursting in; sudden invasion .- a. irruptive. Is, iz, third pers. sing. of to be.

Isinglass, i'zing-glas, n. a kind of gelafrounded with water. Island, Vland, Isle, il, n. land sur-Islander, i'land-er, n. inhabitant of an

Islet, i'let, n. a little isle.

Isolate, is'o-lat, v.t. to place in a detached situation .- n. isola'tion.

Isothermal, i-so-ther'mal, a. having, or denoting, equal temperature.

Israelite, iz'ra-el-it, n. a descendant of Jacob: Jew.

Issue, ish'oo, v.i. to flow or pass out : proceed .- v.t. to send out : put in circulation .- n. act of sending out : that which passes out : children : circulation: publication: result.

Isthmus, ist'mus, n. neck of land connecting two larger tracts.

It, it, pron. the thing referred to.

Italian, i-tal'yan, a. pertaining to Italy .- n. a native of Italy: language of Italy. [italics.] Italicise, i-tal'i-siz, v.l. to print in

Italies, i-tal'iks, n.pl. kind of types which slope to the right, as here shown,

Itch, ich, n. an irritating cutaneous disease .- v.i. to have an irritating sensation in the skin: to have a teasing desire. [particular.] Item, T'tem, adv. also .- n, a separate Iterate, it'er-at, v.t. to repeat .- n. it-[n. one who travels. era'tion. Itinerant, I-tin'er-ant, a. travelling .-

Itinerary, i-tin'er-a-ri, a. travelling:

done on a journey .- n. a record or guide-book of travel.

Itself, it-self', pron. comp. of it and self; the very

thing. [with ivy.]
Ivied, i'vid, a. covered
Ivory, i'vo-ri, n. hard white substance composing the tusks of the elephant.

Ivy, i'vi, n. an evergreen climbing plant.

J.

J, jā, tenth letter of the alphabet. Jabber, jab'er, v.t. or v.i. to utter or talk rapidly and indistinctly. - n. rapid indistinct speech.

Jacinth, jas'inth, n. precions stone of a red color. See Hyacinth.

Jack, jak, n. a nick-name of John : name given to various instruments to supply the place of a helper: small flag.

Jackal, jak'al, n. a wild animal allied to the wolf.

Jackanapes, jak'anaps, n. a monkey: coxcomb.

Jackass, jak'as: -as, c., D., n. male of the ass; blockhead.

Jackboots, jak'boots, n. heavy boots reaching above the knee.

Jackdaw, jak'da, n. a species of crow. Jacket, jak'et, n. a

short coat. Jacobin, jak'o-bin, n. one of an order of monks: one of a

revolutionary club in Paris: a violent radical; demagogue.-a. Jacobin'ical.

Jacobite, jak'o-bit, n. one who adhered to the cause of the Stuarts after their dethronement .- a. Jacobite.

Jade, jad, v.t. to weary; depress .- n a tired or worthless horse: a worthless woman; a dark green stone.

Jag, jag, n. a notch; sharp projection. -a. jagged.

Jaguar, jag-yu-ar', n. American beast of prey of the cat kind.

Jail, jāl, n. a prison.





off, coze; use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure,

Jailer, jal'er, n. warden or turnkey of a jail.

Jalap, jal'ap, n. root of a climbing Mexican plant; a purgative drug prepared from it.

Jam, jam, n. a conserve of fruit .- e.t. to squeeze closely. Tacc. Jamb, jam, n. side piece of a fireplace,

Jangle, jang'gl, v.t. or v.i. to sound discordantly : quarrel. - n. a discordant sound; quarrel.

Janitor, jan'i-tor, n. a door-keeper. Janissary, Janizary, jan'i-za-ri, n. sol-dier of the old Turkish foot-guards.

January, jan'yu-a-ri, n. first month of the year.

Japan, ja-pan', n. a black and glossy varnish .- e.t. to varnish with japan.

Jar, jar, v.i. to clash; quarrel; be inconsistent .- v.t. to shake .- u, a shaking; discord: vessel of glass or earthenware. [berish.]

Jargon, jär'gon, n. confused talk; gib-Jasmine, jas'min, n. genus of plants with odorous flowers.

Jasper, jas'per, n, a hard stone of various colors.

Jaundice, jau'dis, n. disease marked by yellowness of the skin.

Jaunt, jant, v.i. to make an excursion .- n. an excursion.

Jaunty, jän'ti, a. airy; showy. Javelin, jav'el-in, n. short spear hurled

from the hand. Jaw, ja, n. bone in which the teeth are set; month; cheek; anything

like a jaw Jay, ja, n, bird of the crow family in Europe; bird of a blue color in

America. Jealous, jel'us. a. suspicious of, or angry at, rivalry; zealous to defend .n. jealousy.

Jean, jan, n. twilled cotton cloth.

Jeer, jer, v.t. and v.i. to mock; deride. -n. a scoff; biting jest.

Jehovah, je-hô'va, n. Hebrew name of God. jejuneness. Jejune, je-joon', a. empty; barren .- n. Jelly, jel'i, n. anything gelatinous ;

juice of fruit boiled with sugar. Jerny, jin'i, jen'i, n. machine for spinning. peril.

Jeopard, jep'ard, v.t. to risk ; put in Jeopardy, jep'ard-i, m. hazard: peril. Jerk, jerk, v.t. to throw or pull with sudden motion .- n. a sudden pull or

motion.

Jerkin, jer'kin, n. a jacket.

Jessamine, jes'a-min. n. the jasmine. Jest, jest, n. a joke.-v.i. to joke or make sport.

Jesuit, jez'ù-it, n. member of the Society of Jesus; a crafty person (an offensive sense) .- a. Jesuit'ic, -al.

Jet, jet, n. a compact glossy coal, used for ornaments: a sponting stream. -v.t. or v.i. to spout in a stream.

Jetty, jet'i, a. like jet; black as jet .n. a pier. -a. Jewish. Jew, job. n. an Israelite. - fem. Jew'ess.

Jewel, job'el, n. a precious stone .- r.t. to adorn or fit with jewels.

Jeweller, joo'el-er, n. one who deals or works in jewels.

Jewelry, joo'el-ri, n. jewels or trinkets in general.

Jew's-harp, joos'harp, jooz'-, n. small musical instrument with vibrating spring. Ithe foremast. Jib, jib, n. triangular sail in front of

Jib-boom, jib-boom', n. extension of the bowsprit, on which the jib is spread. [to dance a jig.]

Jig, jig, n. a lively tune or dance, -v.i. Jilt, jilt, n. a flirt; coquette, -v.t. to encourage and then reject a lover.

Jingle, jing'gl, n. a tinkling sound; rime .- v.i. or v.t. to give, or cause to give, a tinkling sound.

Job, job, n. a piece of work .- v.i. to work at jobs; buy and sell, as a broker.

Jobber, job'er, n. one who buys and sells: intermediate dealer between the importer or manufacturer and the retailer.

Jookey, jok'i, n. a rider of races; horsedealer .- v.i. to cheat.

cose, jō-kōs', a. given to jesting; mirthful.—n. jocoseness.

Jecular, jok'yū-lar. a. mirthful; humorous .- n. jocular'ity.

Joeund, jok'und, a. merry; gay; sport-

ive.—n. jocund'ity.
Jog, jog, v.t. to shake; push with the elbow: prompt .- v.i. to travel slowly .- n. a slight shake; push.

Join, join, vt. to unite; associate .v.i. to meet; be associated; conenr. Joiner, join'er. n. a carpenter.

Joint, joint, n. place where two things are united; movable connection of two bones; hinge .- v.t. to unite by a joint .- a. combined; shared by two or more .- adv. jointly.

Joint-stock, joint-stok', n. stock held in company.

Jointure, joint'yur, n. property settled on a woman at marriage. [floor.] Joist, joist, n. beam that supports a Joke, jok, n. a jest; mirthful act or

saying.—v.t. to cast jokes at.—v.i. to make jokes.

Jole, jol. See Jowl.

Jolly, jol'i, a. merry; gay: plump.-n. jellity.

Joit, joit, v.t. or v.i. to shake with sudden shocks.—n. shock; concussion, Jostle, jos7, v.t. to run or jush against.
Jot, jot. n. a very small quantity.—v.t.

to set down briefly.

Journal, jur'nal, n. record of daily transactions: newspaper: magazine. Journalist, jur'nal-ist, n. one who writes for or conducts a journal.—n. journalism. [to travel.] Journey, jur'ni, n. travel; tour.—v.i.

Journeyman, jur'ni-mau, n. a hired

workman.

Joust, jobst, c.; joust, k.; just, p., n. encounter of mounted knights at a tournament: in pl., a tournament. —v i. to encounter in tilting.

Jovial, jōv/yal, a. joyous; merry.—n. jovial'ity. [hog; head of a fish.] Jowl, jōl, n. the cheek; face, esp. of a Joy, joi, n. gladness; happiness,—v.t. to rejoice. [of joy; glad.]

Joyful, joi'ful. Joyous, joi'us, a. full Joyless, joi'les, a. without joy; dull; sad. [ing.

Jubilant, joo'bi-lant, a. openly rejoic-Jubiles, joo'bi-le, n. year of release among the Jews; any festival of general joy.
Judaical, ju-da'i-kal, a. pertaining to

Judaism, joo'da-izm, n. doctrines and

rites of the Jews.

Judge, juj. v.i. to hear and decide; give sentence; form an opinion,—v.t. to determine; sentence; consider. n. one appointed to hear and decide; one competent to decide.

Judgment, juj'ment. n. act of judging;
faculty of determining; reason;

pridence: sentence.

Judicatory, joo'di-ka-to-ri, a, pertaining to a judge.
Judicature, joo'di-ka-tūr, n, power of

dispensing justice; jurisdiction, Judicial, ju-dish'al, a. pertaining to, or befitting, judges or courts.

Judiciary, ju-dish'i-a-ri, n. the judges

collectively; branch of government which applies the laws.

Judicious, ju-dish'us, a. marked by judgment; prudent.

Jug, jug, n. vessel with swelling body and narrow mouth.

Juggle, jug'l, v.i. to practise sleight of hand; play illusive tricks.—n. an illusive trick.

Juggler, jug'ler, n. one who performs tricks by sleight of hand.—n. jugglery.

Jugular, joo'gyu-lar, a. belonging to the throat.—n. one of the great veins of the neck.

Juice, joos, n. sap of vegetables; fluid part of animal bodies.—a. juicy.

Julep, Julap, jdo'lep, -lap, n. a sweetened draught; sweetened mixture of spirits and water, flavored with mint. [year.]

July, job-li', n. seventh month of the Jumble, jum'bl, v.t. to mix confusedly.

—n. a confused mixture; kind of cake.

[a spring: leap.]

Jump, jump. v.i. to spring; leap.—n. Junction, jungk'shun, n. act of joining; place of union.

Juncture, jungkt'yur, n. joining : initial point of time.

June, joon, n. sixth month of the year. Jungle, jung'gl, n. land covered with thick brushwood.

Junior, joon'yur, a. younger; less advanced,—n. one younger or of lower standing.—n. junior'ity.

Juniper, job'ni-per, n. evergreen tree which bears berries.

Junk, jungk, n. Chinese ship: old rope: hard salt beef.

Junket, jungk'et, n. a sweetmeat: private festivity.—v.i. to feast in secret.

Junto, jun'to, n. a cabal; faction.

Juridical, jóo-rid'i-kal, a. pertaining to the dispensing of justice, or to a judge.

Jurisdiction, job-ris-dik/shun. n. legal authority; space over which it extends. [science of law.] Jurisprudence, job-ris-prob'dens. n. the

Jurist, job'rist, n. one versed in the law.

Juror, job'ror, Juryman, job'ri-man, n. one who serves on a jury.

ôff, côze; use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az/zh/ure.

Jury, joo'ri, n. body of men selected and sworn to declare the truth on evidence.

Just, just, a. upright; righteous; true. -adv. closely; exactly; barely.

Justice, jus'tis, n. the giving one's due ; integrity ; fairness ; a magistrate; judge.

Justiciary, justish'a-ri, n. administrator of justice; body of judges. Justifiable, jus-ti-fi'a-bl, a. that may be

justified.

Justification, jus-ti-fi-ka'shun, n. act of justifying; vindication,

Justify, jus'ti-fi, v.t. to prove to be just or right; vindicate. [by right. Justly, just'li, adv. in a just manner ;

Jut, jut, v.i. to project. Juvenile, joo've-nil, a. young; youth-

ful .- n. juvenil'ity. Juxtaposition, juks-ta-po-zish'un, n. nearness of place; contiguity.

K, ka, cleventh letter of the alphabet. Kale, kal, n. a kind of cabbage. Kalcidoscope, kal-i'do-skop, n. toy in

which symmetrical patterns are produced by reflectious from opposed mirrors.

Kangaroo, kang-ga-roo'. n. an Australian pouch-bearing quadruped.

Kedge, kej, n. a small anchor.

Keel, kel, n. bottom timber of a ship, running the whole length.

Keelson, Kelson, kel'sun, m. timber lying directly over the keel. Keen, kên, a. eager; piercing; sharp.

n. keenness. Keep, kep, v.t. to guard; maintain;

preserve: retain .- v.i. to stay; endure. -n. a stronghold.

Keeper, kep'er, n. one who keeps; warden. [portion: harmony. Keeping, kep'ing, n. custody: due pro-Keepsake, kep'sak, w. a token of remembrance.

Keg, Ceg, keg, kag, n, a small cask. Kelp, kelp, n. a kind of sea-weed; its ashes.

Ken, ken, v.t. to see and recognise: know, -n, reach of knowledge or sight.

Kennel, ken'el, n. a house for dogs : pack of hounds .- v.i. or v.t. to lodge in a kennel.

Kept, kept, p.t. and p p. of to keep. Kerchief, ker'chif, n. a cloth to cover the head.

Kernel, kern'el, n. anything in a shell: substance in the shell of a nut.

Kersey, ker'zi. n. a coarse woolen cloth. Kerseymere, kêr'zi-mêr, n. twilled cloth of fine wool.

Kettle, ket'l, n. vessel for boiling liq-Kettle-drum, ket'l-drum, n. drum of metal of hemispherical shape, covered with parchment.

Key, ke, n. instrument to fasten and open a lock: clew to any mystery: small lever of a musical instrument proper scale of a piece of music: reef of rocks.

Key-board, ke'bord, n. range of keys in a piano or organ.

Key-note, ke'not, n. fundamental note of a given scale or musical piece.

Key-stone, ke'ston, n. middle stone of an arch.

Khalif, kal'if, ka'-, (kha-let'), n. name or title assumed

by the successors of Mohammed. Khedive, ked-ev', (khed-ev'), n. title of the ruler of Egypt.

Kick, kik, n. a blow with the foot, -e.t. or v.i. to strike with, or fling out. the foot. (bring forth a kid.

Kid, kid, n. a young goat. - vi. to Kidnap, kid'nap, v.t. to steal a human being. [cretes the urine.]

Kidney, kid'ni, n. gland which ex-Kill, kil, r.t. to slay; destroy; quell. Kiln, kil, n. large oven for drying or burning

Kiln-dry, kil'dri, v.t. to dry in a kiln. Kilt, kilt, n. a Highlander's short petticoat.

Kin, kin, n. relations by blood; relationship .- a. of the same blood or

Kind, kind, n. sort or species .- a. gentle: benevolent; amiable. - adr. kindly ;-n. kindness,

Kindle, kin'dl, v.t. to set on fire ; excite.-v.i. to take fire; become excited.

Kindly, kind'll, a. amiable; benevoleut .- n. kindliness.

Kindred, kin'dred, n. persous related by blood : relationship .- a. related ; closely allied.

Kine, kin, n pl. cows.

King, king, n. a monarch; sovereign. Kingdom, king'dum, n. territory of a king: region

Kingfisher, king'fish-er, n. small bird which feeds on fish. Kingly, king'li, a. pertaining to, or be-

fitting, a king .- n. kingliness. Kink, kingk, n. twist formed in a cord by its doubling on itself .- v.i. to

twist into a kink. [tangled. Kinky, kingk'i, a. full of kinks; en-Kinsfolk, kinz'fok, n pl. relations; kindred.

Kinsman, kinz'man, n. man related to another by blood. -pt. kinsmen;-

-fem. kinswoman.

Kirk, kerk. n. church (in Scotland). Kiss, kis, n. a salute by touching with the lips .- v.t. to salute or caress by touching with the lips

Kit, kit, n. outfit of tools, &c.; that which contains it: small fiddle.

Kitchen, kich'en, n. room for cooking. Kite, kit, n. a bird of the

hawk kind; paper toy that flies in the air. Kith, kith, n. acquaint-

ance: kin. Kitten, kit'n, n. a young cat .- v.i. to bring 7

forth kittens. Knack, nak, n. dexterity. Knapsack, nap'sak, n.

case for food, &c., borne on the back. Knave, nav, n. a rascal : lowest of the court-cards .- a. knavish

Knavery, nav-e-ri, n. dishonesty; rascality. [the hands, as dough, Knead, ned, v.t. to work and mix with Knee, ne, n. joint of the leg and thigh; bent piece of timber in a ship.

Knee-pan, ne'pan, n. round bone of the knee.

Kneel, nel, v.i. to fall or rest on the knee .- p.t. and p p. kneeled or kneit. Knell, nel, n. sound of a bell rung at a death or funeral .- v.i. to sound as a

Knew, na. p.t. of to know.

Knickknack, nik'nak, n. a trifle or toy. Knife, nif, n. an instrument for cutting .- pl. knives.

Knight, nit, w. man of a certain foudal rauk; member of one of certain orders: a title of honor: piece in chess .- e.t. to create a knight.

Knight-errant, nit-er'ant, n. knight who roved in search of adventures.

Knighthood, nīt'hud, n. rank or character of a knight.

Knightly, nīt'li, a. pertaining to, or bentting, a knight.

Knit, nit, v.t. to unite by knots or loops; unite closely .- v.i. to make a fabric by looping threads; grow together .- p.t. and p.p. knit or knitted.

Knob, nob, n. a protuberance; ball. Knock, nok, v.t. or v.i. to strike ; rap. -n. a stroke; rap. [to a door. Knocker, nok'er, n. hammer attached

Knoll, nol, n. a hillock.

Knot, not, w. a tie; joint of a plant;

insertion of a branch .- v.t. to tie in a knot .- a. knotted, knotty.

Knout, knut, H.; nout, D., n. whip used in Russia for punishing offenders. -v.t. to scourge with the knout.

Know, no, v.i. to perceive; be acquainted with; be assured of; recognise. -p.t. knew :-p.p. known.

Knowledge, nol'ej, n. assured belief; anything known; information; learning.

Knuckle, nuk'l, n. joint of the finger : knee-joint of a calf .- v.i. to yield. Koran, ko'ran, (Arab. ku'ran), n. the Mohammedan Scriptures.

## L.

L, el, twelfth letter of the alphabet : as a Roman numeral, fifty. La, la, int. denoting surprise, &c.

La, la, n. name of the sixth note of the musical scale.

Label, la'bel, n. slip of paper, &c., with name, title, &c., affixed to anything. Labial, la'bi-al, a. pertaining to the lips .- n. sound formed by the lips.

Labor, la'bor, n. work; toil; travail .v.t. to work; toil; be oppressed or distressed. [ist's workroom.] Laboratory, lab'o-ra-to-ri, n. a chem-Laborer, la'bor-er, n. one who does

hard or rough work.

Laborious, la-bō'ri-us, a. toilsome ; industrious.

Labyrinth, lab'i-rinth, n. place full of intricate windings; maze.

Lac, lak, n. a resinous substance. Lace, las, n. a cord; ornamental fabric of fine thread .- v.t. to fasten with a

lace; adorn with lace. Lacerate, las'er-at, v.t. to rend; wound.

-n. lacera tion.

Lachrymal, Lacrymal, lak'ri-mal, a. per-[tearful. taining to tears.

Lachrymose, Lacrymose, lak'ri-mos, a Lack, lak, v.t. to need; want: be destitute of .- n. need; want. [edly pensive.] Lackadaisical, lak-a-da'zi-kal, a. affect-Lacker, lak'er, w. varnish made of lac.

-v.f. to varnish with lacker. Lackey, lak'i, n. a footman; menial.

Laconic, Laconical, la-kon'ik, -al, a. [pithy phrase. pithy; concise. Laconism, lak'on-izm, n. terseness; a Lacteal, lak'te-al, a. pertaining to milk. -n. vessel that conveys chyle.

Lad, lad, n. a boy; youth .- fem lass. Ladder, lad'er, n. frame of steps or rungs for ascending.

Laden, la'dn, a. loaded: burdened.

Lading, lad'ing, n. load; cargo. Ladle, la'dl, n. a dipper with a handle, Lady, la'di, n. mistress of a house; well-bred woman; title of respect.

Ladyship, la'di-ship, n. title of a lady. Lag, lag, v.i. to move slowly: loiter. Lageon, la-goon', n. a shallow lake. Laic, Laical, la'ik, -al, a. pertaining to

the laity.

Laid, lad, p.t. and p.p. of to lav.

Lain, lan, p.p. of to lie. Lair, lar, n. retreat of a wild beast. Laird, lard, n. in Scotland, a lord;

landed proprietor. Laity, la'i-ti, n. the people, as dis-

tinct from the clergy. Lake, lak, n. inland body of water, Lamb, lam, n. a young sheep .- v.i. to

bring forth lambs.

Lambent, lam'bent, a. playing over ; flickering.

Lambkin, lam'kin, n. a young lamb. Lame, lam, a. disabled in the limbs : crippled; imperfect .- n. lameness .v.t. to make lame.

Lament, la-ment', v.t. or v.i. to bewail: mourn.

Lamentable, lam'ent-a-bl. a. to be lamented; sad; miserable.

Lamentation, lam-en-ta'shun, n. wailing; mourning; expression of grief. Lamina, lam'i-ng, n. a thin layer .- pt. of thin layers | lamin m.

Laminated, lam'i-nat-ed, n. composed

Lammas, lam'mas, n. feast of firstfruits; 1st of August.

Lamp, lamp, n. vessel containing a combustible fluid with a wick, to give light.

Lamp-black, lamp'blak, n. fine soot used as a pigment.

Lampoon, lam-poon', n. a personal satire, -v.t. to assail with personal (resembling the eel.

satire. Lamprey, lam'pri, a. genus of fishes Lance, lans, n. a

long spear. v.t. to pierce with a lance or lancet.

Lancet, lan'set, n. a surgical instrument for letting blood, &c.

Land, land, n. earth; solid ground; a region; soil; real estate,-v.t. to set on land .- v.i. to come on land.

Landed, land'ed, a. having land; consisting in land, [of land. Landholder, land'höld-er, n. an owner Landing, land'ing, n. act or place of going on shore: platform between the flights of a staircase.

Landlocked, land'lokt, a. inclosed by land.

Landlord, land'lord, n. owner of land : master of an inn; owner of a rented house .- fem. landlady.

Landmark, land'mark, n. mark of the boundary of land; any object on land serving as a guide for travellers or seamen.

Landscape, land'skap, n. aspect of a country; picture representing it. Land-slide, land'slid, Land-slip, land'slip, n, sliding of a portion of land

down a slope. Landsman, landz'man, n. one who lives on land; one unused to seafaring.

Lane, lan, n. a narrow passage or street.

Language, lang'gwaj, n. human speech; tongue; style or expression.

Languid, lang'gwid, a. weak; feeble; spiritless.

Languish, lang'gwish, v.i. to become weak; droop; pine.

Languishment, lang'gwish-ment, n. act or state of languishing.

Languer, lang'gwor, w. state of being languid; weakness.

Lank, langk, a. drooping; loose; weak and slender.

ace, nir, add, arm, ask, all, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

Lantern, lan'tern, n. transparent case Last, last, a. latest: hindmost: ntfor a light; dome with windows to light a building.

Lanyard, lan'yard, n. cord to fasten

anything with.

Lap, lap, n. flap of anything ; part of the dress that lies on the knees when sitting .- v.t. to wrap : to lick up. - v.i. to be spread or turned over. [coat that is turned back.] Lapel, la-pel', n. part of the breast of a

Lapidary, lap'i-da-ri, n. one who cuts or engraves precious stones. - a. pertaining to the cutting of stones,

or inscriptions.

Lappet, lap'et, n. a little lap or flap. Lapse, laps, v.t. to slip; slide; pass to another .- n. a slipping ; failing or fall: passing.

Larboard, lär'bord, n. left side of a ship to one facing the bow .- a. on the

larboard side.

Larceny, lär'se-ni, n. theft. Larch, lärch, n. a deciduous cone-bearing tree.

Lard, lard, n. melted fat of swine, -v.t. to smear with lard; insert shreds of pork-fat in.

Larder, lärd'er, n. place where meat is kept: stock of provisions.

arge, lärj, a great in size; extensive : abundant .- adv. largely ;-n. largeness.

Largess, lär'jes, n. a gift.

Lariat, lar'i-at, n. a cord of hide or hair, often used as a lasso.

Lark, lärk, n. a well-known singing bird.

Larkspur, lark'spur, n. a flowering plant.

Larva, lar'va, n. an insect in the

grub or caterpillar state.

Larynx, lar'ingks, n, upper part of the windpipe.

Lascivious, la-siv'i-us, a. lewd; wan-Lash, lash, n. thong of a whip : stroke with anything pliant .- v.t. to strike with a lash ; satirize or denounce : fasteu with a cord.

Lass, las, n. a girl.

Lassitude, las'i-tad, n. faintness; weakness: languor.

Lasso, las'o, n. rope with a noose for catching animals when running. v.l. to catch with a lasso.

most. - adv. lastly. - n. a wooden mould to make a shoe on,-v.i. to continue; endure.

Lasting, last'ing, n. a kind of woollen Latch, lach, n. a catch for a door .- v.t. to fasten with a latch. (a shoe.

Latchet, lach'et, n. lace for fastening Late, lat, a. coming after due time far advanced; deceased; out of office, &c .- adv. late.

Lately, lat'li, adv. not long ago.

Latent, la'tent, a. hidden; not apparent or active.

Lateral, lat'er-al, a, pertaining to the side; from, or in the direction of, the side. [to cover with laths.] Lath, lath, n. thin slip of wood .- v.t. Lathe, lath, n. machine for turning

wood, metal, &c. Lather, lath'er, n. froth of soap and water; foam .- v.t. to cover with

lather.

Latin, lat'in, n. language of the ancient Romans .- a. pertaining to the Romans or their language.

Latinism, lat'in-izm, n. a Latin idiom. Latinist, lat'in-ist, n. one versed in

Latin.

Latinity, la-tin'i-ti, n. Latin style. Latitude, lat'i-tūd, n. distance from the equator: scope; freedom .- a. latitu'dinal.

Latter, lat'er, a. later; last of two. Latterly, lat'er-li, adv. of late.

Lattice, lat'is, n. net-work of crossed bars; window with crossed bars.

Laud, lad, v.t. to praise; extol. - n. praise.

Laudable, lad'a-bl, a. praiseworthy. Laudanum, lad'a-num, n. tincture of opium. praise.

Landatory, lad'a-to-ri, a. expressing Laugh, laf, n. sound indicative of mirth or derision .- v.i. to utter a laugh .v.t. to deride with laughter.

Laughable, läf'a-bl. a. fitted to cause laughter: ridiculous.

Laughter, läf'ter, n. act of laughing. Laughing-stock, läf'ing-stok, n. an ob-

ject of ridicule. Launch, länsh, v.t. to send forth; cause to slide into water .- v.i. to go forth. -n. act of launching a ship: large

boat. [man. Laundress, län'dres, n. a washerwo-Laundry, län'dri, n. place where clothes are washed.

off, coze; use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the: get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)are.

Laureate, lâ're-at, a crowned with laurel.—n. title of honor conferred upon a poet. [shrub.]

Laurel, lar'el, n. an evergreen tree or Lava, la'va. n. melted rock flowing from a volcano.

Lave, lav, v.t. and v.i. to wash; bathe. Lavender, lav'en-der, n. a fragrant

Laver, läv'er, n. a vessel for washing. Lavish, lav'ish, v.t. to expend profusely.—a. profuse; prodigal.

Law, la, n. rule of action or motion; statute; principle; body of statutes. Lawful, la'ful, a. according to law; rightful; permitted by law.

Lawless, la'les, a. not lawful; unrestrained.

Lawn, lân, n. an open, grassy space: kind of fine linen.

Lawsuit, lâ'sūt, n. a process in law: action. [in, or practises, law. Lawyer, lâ'yer, n. one who is versed

Lax laks, a. loose.—n. laxness, laxity, Laxative, laks'a-tiv, a. having the power to relieve costiveness.—n. a laxative medicine.

Lay, lâ, v.t. to place, or cause, to lie down; to calm; wager: produce eggs.—p.t. and p.p. laid,—n. a song. —a. pertaining to the latty.

Layer, la'er, ". a stratum : shoot laid for propagation.

Layman, la'man, n. one of the laity. Lazar, laz'ar, la'-, n. one covered with sores.

Lazaretto, laz-a-ret'ō, n. hospital for persons with infectious diseases.
Lazy, lā'zi, a. indisposed to action;

indolent.—n. laziness.

Lea, lē, n. a meadow.
Lead, lēd, v.t. to go before, as a guide;
conduct; precede.—p.t. and p.p. led.

—n. precedence: guidance. Lead, led. n. a soft heavy metal.—v.t. to cover or fit with lead.—a. leaden,

of, or like, lead. Leader, led'er, n. one who, or that

which, leads or goes first.

Leaf, lef, n. one of the flat breathingorgans of plants; anything like a
leaf; double page of a book; half of

a double door.—pl. leaves.

Leafage, lef'aj, n. leaves collectively;
foliage.

Leaflet, lef'let, n. n little leaf. Leafy, lef'i, a. full of leaves.

League, leg. n. an alliance; confedera-

cy: distance of three miles.-v.i. to form a league; unite.

Leak, lēk, n. crack or hole that allows fluid to pass —a. leaky,—v.i. to let a fluid in or out; pass through a leak. Leakage, lēk'aj, n. a leaking; allowance for leaking.

Lean, len, a, wanting flesh or fat; meagre.—n, leanness.—n, flesh without fat.—v.i. to incline; bend.

Leap, lep, v.i. to spring; jump; rush forward.—p.t. and p.p. leaped or leapt (lept).—n. act of leaping; space leaped over.

Leap-year, lēp'yēr, n. every fourth year, in which February has 29 days.
Learn, lern, v.t. to acquire knowledge of, or skill in.—v.i. to gain knowledge edge or skill.

Learned, lêrn'ed, a. having learning. Learning, lêrn'ing, n. knowledge; scholarship.

Lease, les, n. a letting of lands or tenements; contract of such letting.

v.t. to grant or obtain use of by lease.

Leasehold, les hold, a. held by a lease.
Leash, lesh, n. line for holding a
hound: three of a kind.

Least, lest, a. smallest.—adv. in the smallest degree.

Leather, leth'er, n. prepared hide of an animal.—a. leather, leathern.

Leathery, leth'er-i, a. like leather:

Leave, lev. n. permission: formal parting.—v.t. to quit: allow to remain: refer: bequeath.—p.t. and p.p. left.
Leaven, lev'n, a. fermenting dough.—

v.t. to mix with leaven.
Leaves, levz. n.pl. of leaf. [refuse.
Leavings, lev'ingz, n.pl. things left;
Lecture, lekt'yur, n. a discourse; reading; formal reproof.—v.t. to deliver a lecture to; reprove.—v.t. to de-

liver a lecture.

Led, led, p.t. and p.p. of to lead.

Ledge, lej, n. a shelf; ridge. Ledger, lej'er. n. principal book in

book-keeping.

Lee, le, n. sheltered side; side which
the wind reaches last,—a. on the lee

side.
Leech, lech, n. a blood-sucking aquatic worm.—n.t. to apply leeches to.

Leek, lek, n. a kind of onion.

Leer, ler. n. an oblique glance.—v.i. to look obliquely.

Lees, lez, n.pl. dregs; sediment.

āce, gir, add, arm. ask, all. vial; sevēre, ebb. her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

Leeward, Ifi'ard, le'ward, adv. toward the lee side.

Leaway, le'wa, n. drift of a ship to lee-ward of her course.

Left, left, p.t. and p.p. of to leave.

Left, left, a. opposite to the right side, Left-handed, left'hand'ed, a. more dexterous with the left hand than the

right. Leg, leg, n. limb by which men and animals walk: support for a table, &c.

Legacy, leg'a-si, n. a bequest. Legal, legal, a. according to law.—n.

legal'ity. Legalise, le'gal-iz, v.t. to make lawful. Legate, leg'at, u. an ambassador, esp. from the Pope.

Legatee, leg'a-tê', n. one to whom a

legacy is left. Legation, le-ga'shun, n. an embassy. Legend, lej'end, n. a marvellous ancient story: motto .- a. legendary.

Legerdemain, lej-er-de-man', n. sleight

of hand; jugglery. Leger-line, lej'er-lin, n. in music, a line above or below the staff.

Legging, leg'ing, n. covering for the Legible, lej'i-bl, a. that may be read. n. legibil'ity.

Legion, le'jun, n. in ancient Rome, a body of soldiers of from 3000 to 9000; an armed force; great number.

Legislate, lej'is-lat, v.i. to make laws. -n. legisla'tion; -a. leg'islative. Legislator, lej'is-la-tor, n. one who

makes laws. Legislature, lej'is-lat-yur, n. body of men empowered to make laws.

Legist, lej'ist, le'-, n. one skilled in

Legitimate, le-jit'i-mat, v.t. to make lawful: give legal rights to .- n. legitima'tion.

Legitimate, le-jit'i-mat, a. lawful: born in wedlock: fairly deduced .- n, legitimacy. finto two valves. Legume, leg-um', n. a pod splitting Leguminous, leg-um'i-nus, a. bearing

legumes: contained in legumes. Leisure, le'zhur, lezh'ur, n. freedom from occupation.

Leisurely, le'zhur-li, lezh'-, a. slow; deliberate. -adv. leisurely

Lemon, lem'on, n. an acid fruit resembling the orange, Lemonade, lem-on-ad', n. drink of lem-

on-juice, water, and sugar.

Lend, lend, v.t. to grant on condition

of return; to grant .- p.t. and p.p. lent. [end; continuance. Length, length, n. extent from end to Lengthen, length'en, v.t. or v.i. to

make, or become, longer.

Lengthwise, length'wiz, adv. in the direction of the length.

Lenient, le'ni-ent, a. mild; merciful.-[gating. m. leniency, len'ity. Lenitive, len'i-tiv, a. softening; miti-

Lens, lenz, n. glass with curved sur-

faces, which converges or diverges rays of

light. lfore Easter. Lent, lent, n. the forty days' fast be-Lenten, lent'en, a. pertaining to, or befitting, Lent.

Leo, le'o, n. the Lion; fifth sign of the zodiac. Leonine, le'o-nin, -nin, a. of, or like, a

lion.

Leopard, lep'ard, n. spotted wild beast of the cat kind.

Leper, lep'er.

n. one affected with leprosy.

Leprosy, lep'ro-si, n. a disease of the skin marked by scurfy spots. Leprous, lep'rus, a. affected with lep-

rosy. Lesion, le'zhun, n. an injury; hurt.

Less, les, a. smaller; not so large .adv. in a smaller degree. - n. a smaller portion; the younger or inferior.

Lesser, les'er, a. less; smaller.

Lessee, les-e', n. one to whom a lease is granted. Lessen, les'n, v.t. to make less; weak-

Lesson, les'n, n. portion of a book to be read or learned : instruction : reproof. Dease.

Lessor, les'or, a. one who grants a Lest, lest, conj. that not: for fear that. Let, let, v.t. to permit; allow: grant to a hirer: in Scripture, to hinder. -n. hindrance: delay.

Lethargy, leth'ar-ji. n. morbid sleep or drowsiness .- a. lethar gic.

Lethal, le'thal, a. deadly; fatal. Lethe, le'the, n. oblivion: in myth., a

river whose waters produced oblivion .- a. lethe'an.

Letter, let'er, n. mark expressing a spoken sound: a written message: literal meaning: printing-type.—in pt. learning: literature.—v.t. to mark with letters.

Letter-press, let'er-pres, n. matter

printed from type.

Lettuce, let'is, n. plant used as a salad. Levant, le-vant', n. eastern coasts of the Mediterranean.—a. Levant'ine.

Leve, lev'e, n. morning assemblage of visitors: embankment along a river. Level, lev'el, n. horizontal line or surface; even surface; equality: instrument showing a horizontal plane.—a. horizontal; even; equal in elevation.—v.t. to make level; to aim.

Lever, le'ver, n. bar turning on a fulcrum, for applying power.

Leviathan, le-vi'a-than, n. a huge aquatic animal: anything huge.

Levigate, lev'-i-gat, v.t. to reduce to fine powder.

Levite, le'vit. n. a descendant of Levi; inferior Hebrew priest.

Levitical, le-vit'i-kal, a. pertaining to the Levites or their observances.

Levity, lev'i-ti, n, lightness; thoughtlessness; flippancy.

Levy, lev'i, v.t. to collect by authority.
—n. act of raising money or troops by authority.

Lewd, l\u00e4d, a. licentions; impure.
Lexicographer, leks-i-kog'ra-fer, n. one who compiles a dictionary.

Lexicography, leks-i-kog'ra-fi, n. art of making dictionaries. — a. lexicograph'ic.

Lexicon, leks'i-kon, n, a dictionary.

Liable, li'a-bl, a, responsible; subject:
exposed,—n, liabil'ity. [hood.]

Liar, li'ar, n. one who utters false-Libation, li-ba'shun, n. wine, &c., poured cut in honor of a deity.

Libel, li-bel, n. a defamatory publication: in law, statement of a plaintiff's ground of complaint.—v.t. to defame by a libel; proceed against by filing a libel.

Libellous, li'bel-us, a. defamatory.
Liberal, lib'er-al, a. generous: nobleminded; candid; free.—n. liberal'ity.

Liberate, lib'er-at, v.t. to set free. Libertine, lib'er-tin, n. a licentious man.—a. licentious.

Libertinism, lib'er-tin-ism, n. practice or principles of a libertine.

Liberty, lib'er-ti, n. freedom; permission. [charge of a library, Librarian, li-brā'ri-au, n. one who has

Librarian, li-brā'rī-au, n. one who has Library, li'bra-rī, n. a collection of books for use; building containing it.

Lice, lis, pl. of lonse.

License, li'sens, n. leave; grant of permission; abuse of freedom.—v.t. to grant license to; permit.

Licentiate, li-sen'shi-at, n. one who has a license to exercise a profession. Licentious, li-sen'shus, a. loose in mor-

als; dissolute.—n. licentioneness.

Lichen, lī'ken, n. a cellular flowerless plant.

Lick, lik, v.t. to pass the tongue over.
Licorice, lik'or-is, n. a plant with a

sweetish root; extract prepared from its root. Lid, lid, n. a cover; cover of the eye. Lie, li, n. an intentional falsehood;

deception.—v.t. to utter falsehood.
Lie, li, v.i. to rest horizontally; lean;
be situated; consist.—p.t. lay;—p.p.

lain. Lief, lef, adv. willingly.

Liege, lēj, a. feudally subject; sovereign,—n. a vassal; sovereign.

Lien, le'en, n. a legal claim against property.

Lieu, lu, n. place; stead.

Licutenant, la-ten'ant, lef-, n. a deputy; commissioned officer next below a captain.

Life, hf, n. animate existence; manner of living; animation; human affairs; biography.

Life-boat, lif'bot, n. boat for saving lives in cases of shipwreck.

Life-insurance, Ill'in-shoor-ans, n. contract by which, on condition of a premium, a sum of money is paid at a person's death.

Lifeless, līf'les, a. dead; spiritless. Lifelong, līf'lông, a. during life.

Lift, lift, v.t. to raise; exalt,-n. act of raising; contrivance for raising.

Ligament, lig'a-ment, n. anything that binds: fibrous tissue connecting movable bones. [binds: a band.]

Ligature, lig'a-tyur, n. anything that Light, lit, n. that by which things are made visible: illumination; anything that illuminates, as a lamp, &c.: daytime; knowledge, -a. bright; clear.-v.t. to give light to; kindle.-p.t. and p.p. lit or lighted.

Light, lit, a. not heavy; easy; active; not deuse: unimportant; not grave. -n. lightness.

Light, lit, v.i. to settle ; dismount ; come by chance .- p.t. and p.p. lit or lighted.

Lighten, lit'n, v.t. to illuminate: to make lighter.—v.i. to grow lighter: flash with light.

Lighter, lit'er, n. large open boat for carrying cargo to or from ships. Light-house, lit'hous, n. tower with a

light to guide mariners.

Lightness, lit'nes, a. brightness: want of weight.

Lightning, lit'ning, n. an electric flash from the clouds.

Ligneous, lig'ng-us, a. wooden; like wood. [hard and heavy wood.] Lignum-vita, lig-num-vi'te, n. a very Like, lik, a. equal : similar .- n. a simi-

lar thing or person .- adv. in the same manner. Like, lik, v.t. to be pleased with; en-

Likely, lik'li, a. probable.-adv. probably .- n. likelihood.

Liken, li'keu, v.t. to represent as like; compare.

Likeness, lik'nes, w. resemblance; similitude; portrait.

Likewise, lik'wiz, adv. in like manner; [faction. Liking, lik'ing, n. inclination; satis-

Lilac, li'lak, n. a flowering shrub.
Lily, lil'i, n. a bulbous-rooted flowering plant.

Limb, lim, n. one of the ex-

tremities of the body; branch of a tree; an edge or border.

Limber, lim'ber, a. easily bent. - n. shaft and two wheels of a gun-carriage.

Lime, lim, n. white caustic earth obtained by calcining limestone; the linden tree; kind of small lemon.

Lime-kiln, lim'kil, n. kiln for burning limestone.

Limestone, lim'ston, n. stone from which lime is obtained by calcina-

Limit, lim'it, n. boundary : end : restriction. - v.t. to confine within bounds: restrain .- n. limita'tion. Limited, lim'it-ed, a. restricted; nar-

TOW Limitless, lim'it-les, a. boundless, Limn, lim, v.t. to draw or paint.

Limp, limp, a. flexible; pliant .- v.i. to walk lamely .- n. act of limping.

Limpet, lim'pet, n. small shell-fish. Limpid, lim'pid, a. transparent: pure.

Linch-pin, linsh'pin, n. pin which holds a wheel on the axle-tree.

Linden, lin'den, n. a tree with heartshaped leaves.

Line, lin, n. a cord or string: extended mark; row or rank; a verse; trench; limit: the equator: occupation: direction: lineage; one-twelfth of an inch,-v.t, to cover with lines: to cover with lining; cover on the inside.

Lineage, lin'e-aj, n. race; descent. Lineal, lin'e-al, n. composed of lines ; descended in a direct line .- adv. lineally.

Lineament, lin'e-a-ment, n. outline ; feature.

Linear, lin'e-ar, a. pertaining to lines; consisting of lines

Linen, lin'en, n. cloth made of flax : underclothing .- a. made of flax, or of linen. Ito delay.

Linger, ling'ger, v.i. to remain long; Lingual, ling'gwal, a. pertaining to the tongue.

Linguist, ling'gwist, n. one skilled in languages.

Linguistic, ling-gwist'ik, a. pertaining [ment. to language. Liniment, lin'i-ment, n. a soft oint-

Lining, lin'ing, n. covering of an inner surface.

Link, lingk, n. one of the rings of a chain: part of a series; connexion; a torch .- v.t. to unite by a link; connect.

Linnet, lin'et, n. small singing-bird. Linseed, lin'sed, n. seed of flax.

Lint, lint, n. flax; scrapings of linen. Lintel, lin'tel, n. upper horizontal part of a doorway.

Lion, li'on, n. a fierce quadruped, the largest of the cat kind; sign of the zodiac. -fem. lioness.

Lip, lip, n. border of the

mouth: edge: anything like a lip. Lipped, lipt, a. having lips.

Liquefy, lik'we-fi, v.t. to make liquid; melt; dissolve.—n. liquefac'tion.

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Liquid, lik'wid, a. flowing; fluid; smooth .- n. a flowing substance : a smooth consonant. - n. liquid'ity, [tle.-n. liquida'tion. liq'uidness. Liquidate, lik'wi-dat, v.t. to pay; set-Liquor, lik'or, w. a liquid; strong drink.

Lisp, lisp, v.i. to pronounce th for s or z: to speak imperfectly .- v. l. to pronounce with a lisp .- n, act of lisping. List, list, n. a border of cloth; cata-

logue or roll .- v.t. to enroll .- v.i. to

hearken; listen; choose.

Listen, lis'n, v.i. to hearken; attend to. Listless, list'les, a. careless; indifferent; spiritless. [a contest. Lists, lists, n.pl. ground inclosed for [plication. Lit, lit, p.p. of to light. Litany, lit'a-ni, n. solemn form of sup-Literal, lit'er-al, a. word for word; not figurative; exact .- adv. literally.

Literary, lit'er-a-ri, a. pertaining to, or versed in, learning or literature. Literati, lit-er-a'ti, n.pl. men of letters

or learning.

Literature, lit'er-a-tur, n. science of letters or learning; body of literary works.

Litharge, lith'arj, n. a calx of lead.

Lithe, lith, a. flexible; active.

Lithograph, lith'o-graf, v.t. to print from a drawing on stone .- n. a print from a drawing on stone.

Lithography, lith-og'ra-fi, n. art of drawing on, and printing from,

Litigant, lit'i-gant, a. engaged in a lawsnit .- n. one engaged in a law-

Litigate, lit'i-gat, v.t, or v.i. to contest or contend in law .- n. litiga'tion.

gage in lawsuits.

Litter, lit'er. n. a confused collection of articles; heap of straw, &c.; things scattered about: vehicle with a bed in it: hand-barrow for carrying the sick, &c.; brood of certain quadrupeds .- v.t. to scatter carelessly about: bring forth, as pigs, &c.

Little, lit'l, a. small in size or quantity ; contemptible .- comp. less ;- supert. least .- n. a small quantity or extent .- adv. to a small degree .- n. littleness. [sea-shore.]

Littoral, lit'o-ral, a. pertaining to the Liturgy, lit'ur-ji, n. public service or worship; ritual .- a. litur'gic.

Live, liv, v.i. to have life; exist; last; subsist; dwell; pass one's time.

Live, liv, a. living: active; burning Livelihood, liv'li-bud, n. means of liv-

Livelong, liv'long, a. lasting long, Lively, liv'li, a. vigorous; brisk; vivid. -adv. vigorously; briskly.

Liver, liv'er, n. one who lives: gland which secretes the bile.

Livery, liv'ri, liv'er-i, n. delivery of possessions: uniform worn by servants: keeping of horses for money.

Live-stock, liv'stok, u. animals on a farm, &c. [color.]

Livid, liv'id, n. of a leaden or purplish Living, liv'ing, n. subsistence: benefice. [ed scaly reptiles.] Lizard, liz'ard, n. genus of four-foot-

Llama, la'ma. lya'ma, n. S. American animal of the camel kind.

Lo, lo, int. see! behold!

Load, lod, v.t. to put on, as a burden; put cargo on

board; charge, as a gun .- n. a lading or burden; weight: grievance. Load-star, lod'stär. See Lode-star.

Loadstone, Lode-stone, lod'ston, n. mngnetic iron ore.

Loam, lom, n. rich, crumbly soil .- a. loamy. Hent.

rence; detestable; disgusting.

sage. ion .- a. lobed.

Loaf, lof, n. mass of bread .- pl. loaves. stone .- a. lithograph'ic. Loan, lon, n. act of lending; anything Louth, loth. See Loth. Leathe, loth, v.t. to abbor ; be disgust-Litigious, lit-ij'us, a. inclined to ened with. Loathing, lothing, n. abhorrence: extreme disgust. Loathsome, loth'sum, a exciting abhor-Lobby, lob'i, n. a waiting-room : pas-Lobe, lob, n. a rounded part or divis-Lobster, lob'ster, n. crustaceous marine animal with large claws and a tail. Local, lo'kal, a. pertaining, or restricted. to a place. Localise, -ise, lo'knl-iz, v.t. to assign. or restrict, to a place. āce, air, add, ärm, ask, all, vial; severe, abb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

Locality, lo-kal'i-ti, n. state of being Loin, loin, n. back of an animal cut for local; place.

Locate, lo-kat', lo'kat, v.t. to place; assign the place of. [situation.] Location, lo-ka'shun, n. act of locating ;

Loch, lokh, w. lake; arm of the sea. Lock, lok, n. fastening for a door, &c .: inclosed space in a canal: contrivance for discharging a gun; tuft of

hair. - v.t. to fasten with a lock : clasp closely. [locks.] Locker, lok'er, n. closed place that Locket, lok'et, n. clasp; trinket con-

taining a small picture, &c. Locksmith, lok'smith, n. a maker or

mender of locks.

Locomotion, lo-ko-mo'shun, n. act or power of moving from place to place. Locomotive, lo-ko-mo'tiv, a. moving from place to place; pertaining to locomotion .- n, a railway engine.

Locust, lo'kust, n. a. winged insect destructive to vegetation: a tree.

Lode, lod, n. a vein of

Lode-star, lod'star, n. the pole-star, Lodge, loj, n. a small house; place of meeting of a secret association : a secret association .- r.t. to give shelter to; place; lay flat, as grain .- v.i. to reside; find a resting-place.

Lodger, loj'er, n. one who hires a room or lodging.

Lodging, loj'ing, n. temporary habitation; resting-place for the night.

Lodgment, loj'ment, n. act of lodging; anything lodged: fortified position, Loft, loft, n. an elevated floor; garret. Lofty, lôf'ti, a. high; haughty.—adv. loftily;—n. loftiness.

Log, log, n. a large piece of wood: float to measure a ship's speed : dally register of a ship's course, &c.

Logarithm, log'a-rithm, n. an exponent used to facilitate arithmetical calcu-

lations.—a. logarith'mic, Log-book, log'buk, n. book containing the daily record of a ship's course, [species of turtle.] Loggerhead, log'er-hed, n. a dunce : Logic, loj'ik, n. the art of reasoning

[according to, logic. correctly. Logical, loj'ik-al, a. pertaining to, or Logician, lo-jish'an, n, one versed in [purple dye.]

Logwood, log'wiid, n. a wood yielding a

food: in pl. lower part of the back above the hips.

Loiter, loi'ter, v.i. to linger; delay. Loll, lol, v.i. to lean idly; hang out, as the tongue .- v.t. to thrust out, as the tongue. [tary.-n. loneliness, Lone, Lonely, lon, -li, a. single; soli-

Lonesome, lon'sum, a. solitary: dreary. -n. lonesomeness.

Long, long, a. extended ; protracted : tedious,-adv. through much space or time .- v.i. to desire earnestly. Longevity, lon-jev'i-ti, a. long life.

Longing, long'ing, n. craving; earnest

Longitude, lon'ji-tūd, n. distance east or west of a given meridian. Longitudinal, lon-ji-tud'i-nal, a. ex-

tending lengthwi-e.

Long-suffering, long'suf'er-ing, a. patient,-n. patience.

Look, luk, v.i. to direct the sight or attention to; search; appear. - n. glance of the eye: appearance; view. Looking-glass, luk'ing-glas, n. a glass mirror

Loom, loom, n. frame for weaving cloth, &c .- v.i. to appear on the horizon, or through a mist.

Loon, loon, n. a genus of waterfowl.

Loop, loop, n. doubling of a cord .- v.t. to attach loops to; make a loop in.

Loophole, loop'hol, n. small opening in a wall: means of escape.

Loose, loos, a. unbound : unconfined : not strict; licentious .- n. looseness. -v.t. to release; relax. Loosen, loos'n, v.t. to make loose.

Lop, lop, v.t. to cut off the end of ;

trim. [-n. loquac'ity. Loquacious, lo-kwa'shus, a. talkative Lord, lord, n. a master; ruler; nobleman: God .- v.i. to play the superior; domincer.

Lordly, lord'li, a. pertaining to, or befitting, a lord .- n. lordliness.

Lordship, lord'ship, n. dominion: title given to a lord.

Lore, lor, n. learning

Lose, looz, v.t. to be deprived of: part with : waste : forfeit : miss. - p.t. and p.p. lost.

ôff, côze: use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, ax(zh)ure.

waste. Lost, lost, a. parted with ; forfeited ; missing ; wasted: ruined. Lot, lot, a. chance: fortune; decision by chance ; portion. Loth, loth, a. unwilling. Lotion, lo'shun, n. a medicinal wash. Lottery, lot'er-i, n. distribution of prizes by chance. Loud, loud, a. making a great sound; noisy .- n. loudness. Lounge, lounj, v.i. to recline lazily ; move about indolently .- n. act of lounging: kind of sofa. Louse, lous, n. parasitic insect .- pl. lice. Lout, lout, n. a clownish fellow. Lovable, luv'a-bl, a. worthy of love. Love, luv. w. fondness; affection; the object of affection .- v.t. to be fond of; feel affection for. Love-lorn, luv'lôrn, a. forsaken by one's lover. Lovely, luv'li, a. inspiring love; amiabeautiful .- n. loveliness. Lover, luv'er, n. one who loves. Low, lo, a. not high; deep; not loud; cheap; humble; mean,-adv. low.v.i. to bellow, as cattle. Lower, lo'er, v.t. to let down; depress; degrade : lessen .- v.i. to descend ; lessen frown. Lower, lou'er, v.i. to appear gloomy; Lowermost, lo'er-most, a. lowest. Lowly, lo'li, a. humble; modest .- n. lowliness. Loyal, loi'al, a. faithful to the lawful sovereign; true .- n. loyalty. Lozenge, loz'enj, n. rhomb, or diamond-shaped figure: small cake of sugar, &c. Lubber, lub'er, n. a clumsy fellow .- a lubberly. Lubricate, loo'bri-kat, v.t. to make slippery. Lubricity, loo-bris'i-ti, n. slipperiness: lewdness. loo'sid, a. shining: transparent; clear; sane .- n. lucidness. Luckless, luk'les, a, unfortunate, Luck, luk, n. fortune; chance. Lucky, luk'i. a. fortunate. Lucrative, loo'kra-tiv, a. profitable, Lucre, loo'ker, n. gain: money. Lucubrate, loo'kyu-brat, v.i. to study by lamp-light.

Lucubration, loo-kyù-bra'shun, a, study

Loss, los, n. privation; injury; defeat: Ludicrous, loo'di-krus, a. laughable; Luff, luf, n, windward side of a ship. -v.i. to turn a ship toward the wind. Lug, lug, v.t. to drag: carry with labor. Luggage, lug'aj, n. a traveller's trunks, [ful; dismal.] Lugubrious, loo-gu'bri-us, a. mourn-Lukewarm, look'warm, a. tepid; indifferent. -n. lukewarmness. Lull, lul, v.t. to quiet; put to rest .- v. i. to become quiet. Lullaby, lul'a-bi, n. song to lull chil-Lumbago, lum-ba'go, n. rheumatic pain in the loins. Lumbar, lum'bar, a. pertaining to the Lumber, lumber, w. things useless and cumbrons: sawed timber .- w.t. to fill with lumber .- v.i. to move cumbrously. gives light Luminary, loo'mi-na-ri, n. a body that Luminous, loo'mi-nus, a giving light lucid .- n. luminousness, luminos'ity Lump, lump, n. a small shapeless mass: the gross .- v.f. to throw into a mass: take in the gross. Lumpish, lump'ish, a. heavy; dull. Lumpy, lum'pi, a. full of lumps. Lunacy, loo'na-si, n. insanity. Lunar, loo'nar, a. pertaining to, or caused by, the moon. Lunatic, loo'na-tik, a. insane .- n. an insane person. Lunstion, lob-na'shun, n. period of the moon's revolution about the earth. Lunch, lunch, lunsh, n. repast between breakfast and dinner .- v.i. to take limch. Luncheon, lunch'un, w. lunch. Lung, lung, n. organ of breathing. Lunge, lunj. n. a thrust. Lurch, lurch, n. sudden roll of a ship; deserted condition .- v.i. to roll or pitch to one side. Lure, lobr, n. an enticement .- v.f. to entice Lurid, loo'rid, a. ghastly in hue; dismal. coaled. Lurk, lurk, v.i. to lie in wait; be con-Luscious, lush'us, a. delicious; oversweet Lustre, lus'ter, n. brightness: a candlestick with pendants .- a. lustrous. Lustral, lus'tral, a. pertaining to purification. Lustration, lus-tra'shun, n. purificaLute, lut, n. stringed instrument of music; clayey cement.—n.l. to cement with lute. [sy silk fabric. Lustring, Lutestring, lus'tring, n. glos-Luthern, lut'ther-an, a. pertaining to Luther or his doctrines.—n. one

who holds the doctrines of Luther. Luxate, luks'at, v.t. to put out of joint.

-n. luxa'tion.

Luxuriant, luk-shoor'i-ant, lugzh-, a. exuberant in growth.—n. luxuriance. Luxuriate, luk-shoor'i-āt, lugzh-, v.i. to grow exuberantly; live luxuriously; take delight in.

Luxury, luk'shur-i, a. indulgence in pleasure: sensuality: anything de-

licious: delight; a dainty.

Lyceum, Il-se'am, n. an association for literary improvement; place where lectures are delivered. [ashes.]

Lyc, Il, n. alkaline solution made from

Lymph, limf, n. water; colorless ani-

Lymphatic, lim-fat'-ik, a. pertaining to lymph.—n. vessel which cou-

vessel which conveys lymph.

Lynx, lingks, n.
wild animal of

the cat kind.

Lyre, lir, n. musical instrument like the harp.

Lyrie, Lyrieal, lir'ik, -al
a. pertaining to the
lyre: intended to be
sung: expressing the
emotions of the poet.—
n. a lyrie poem.
Lyrist, Wrist, n. a player

on the lyre.

## M.

M, em, thirteenth letter of the alphabet: as a Roman numeral, 1000.

Macadamise, mak-ad'am-iz, v.t. to cover, as a road, with small broken stones.

Macaroni, mak-a-rō'ni, n. paste of wheat flour made into tubes: a medley: a fop. [cake.]

ley: a fop. [cake.] Macaroon, mak-a-roon', n. a kind of Macaw, ma-ka', n. genus of American

parrots.

Mace, mas. n. a metallic club; ensign
of authority: aromatic inner coat of
the nutmeg.

Macerate, mas'er-at, v.t. to make lean: soften by steeping.—n. macera'tion.

Machinate, mak'i-nat, v.t. to contrive; plot. [trivance; plot; intrigue.]

Machination, mak-i-na'shun, n. con-Machine, ma-shen', n. a piece of mechanism: contrivance.

Machinery, ma-shēu'er-i, n. machines in general; parts of a machine.

Machinist, ma-shën'ist, n. a constructor of machines.

Mackerel, mak'er-el, n. a sea-

fish.

Mad, mad, a.

insane; furious; rabid.—adv. madly;—n. madness.

fa lady

Madam, mad'am, n. form of address to Madcap, mad'kap, n. a rash, hot-head-

ed, or frolicsome person.

Madden, mad'n, v.t. or v.i. to make, or

Madden, mad'n, v.l. or v.i. to make, or become, mad.

Madder, mad'er, n. plant whose root yields a red dye.

Made, mād, p t. and p.p. of to make.

Madeira, mq-dē'rą, -dā'-, n. a rich wine
made at Madeira. [sane persons.]

Madhouse, mad'hous, n. a house for inMadman, mad'man, n. one who is mad;

a lunatic.—fem. madwoman.

Madonna, ma-don'na. n. the Virgin
Mary, or a picture of her.

Madrigal, mad'ri-gal, n. a pastoral song: sprightly lyric: piece of vocal music in five or six parts.

Magazine, mag-a-zēn', n. a storehouse, esp. for military stores or gunpowder: pamphlet published periodically. [grub: crotchet.]

Maggot, mag'ot, n. larva of the fly; a Maggoty, mag'ot-i, a. full of maggots: crotchety.

Magi, mā'jī, n.pl. priests of the ancient Persian religion.

Magian, mā'ji-an, a. pertaining to the magi or their doctrines.—n. one of the magi; a believer in their doctrines.

Magic, maj'ik, n. enchantment; sorcery; jugglery.—a. magic, magical. Magician, ma-jish'an, n. one skilled in

Magisterial, maj-is-të'ri-al, a. authori-Magistracy, maj'is-tra-si, n. office of a magistrate; body of magistrates.

Magistrate; body of magistrates.

Magistrate, maj'is-trat, n, a public civil officer; justice of the peace.

ôff, obze; dse. pull, up; oll, out; thin, thē; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure,

Magna Carta, mag-na kär'ta, n. the great Charter signed by King John, A.D. 1215.

Magnanimity, mag-na-nim'i-ti, n. greatness of soul; nobleness; generosity.—a. magnan'imous.

Magnate, mag'nat, n. man distinguished by rank or wealth.

Magnesia, mag-né'zhp, n. a fine white earth; medicine prepared from it. Magnet, mag'net, n. the lodestone; piece of iron or steel having the properties of the lodestone, viz. attracting iron and pointing to the

Magnetic, Magnetical, magneti'ik, al. a. pertaining to, or having the properties of, the magnet; attractive.

Magnetism, mag'net-izm, n. properties of the magnet; their cause; science which treats of them; attraction.

Magnetise, mag'net-iz, v.t. to render magnetic; attract.

Magnific, mag-nif'ik, a. splendid; great; noble.

Magnificent, mag-nif'i-sent, a. splendid; illustrious; grand.—n. magnificence,

Magnify, mag'ni-fi, v.t. to exalt; enlarge.

Magnilequent, mag-nil'okwent, α. bombastic in style.—n. magnilequence.

Magnitude, mag'ni-tūd. n. greatness; size; importance.

Magnelia, mag-nol'i-a, n. genus of flowering trees. Magnie, mag'pi, n. a parti-colored bird allied to the

mahogany, ma-hog'a-ni, n. a tropical tree; its wood.

Mahometan, mahom'et-an. See Mehammedan.

Maid, mad, n. an unmarried wo-

man; virgin; female servant.

Maiden, mād'n, n. a young unmarried
woman.—a. pertaining to a maiden;
pure; fresh; first.

Maiden-hair, mād'n-har, n. a slender fern. [ting. a maiden; modest.] Maidenly, mād'n-li. n. like, or befit-Mail, māl. n. defensive armor of metal: bag for conveying letters; quantity of letters conveyed; means of conveying letters.—n.t. to arm in mail: put into the mail.

Maim, mam, n. an injury: mutilation.

—v.t. to injure: cripple; mutilate.

Main, man, a. chief; principal.—adr. mainly.—n. the chief part: the ocean. Mainland, man'land, n. a continent.

Mainmast, mān'mast, n. the principal mast in a vessel. [mainmast.] Mainsail, mān'sail, n. lowest sail of the Maintain, mān-tān', v.t. to aphold: keep; keep up; support; affirm. v.i. to affirm.

Maintenance, man'ten-aus, n. support; continuance; defence.

Maize, māz, n. Indian corn.

Majesty, maj'es-ti, n. grandeur; dignity: title of sovereigns.—a. majes'tie.

Major, mā'jor, a. greater.

— n. a person of full
age: military officer
next above a captain.

Majority, majori-ti, n. the greater number; difference between two numbers; full age; office of a major.

Make, māk, v.f. to form; produce; cause to be; compel; gain; attain.

—v.f. to tend; contribute.—p.f. and p.p. made.—n. shape; texture.

Malachite, mal'a-kit, n. a green ore of copper, which takes a fine polish.

Maladministration, mal-ad-min-ia-tra'shun, n. bad management.

Malady, mal'a-di, n, disease; illness. Malapert, mal'a-pert, a, pert; saucy.

Malaria, ma-la'ri-a, -la'-, m exhalations of marshes, &c., producing fever,—
a. malarious, malarial.

Maleontent, mal'kon-tent. a. discontented.—n. one who is discontented.

Male, māl, n. one of the sex that begets young.—a. pertaining to the male sex; masculine.

Malediction, mal-e-dik'shun, n. a curse.
Malefactor, mal-e-'ak'tor, n. a criminal.
Malevolent, mal-ev'o-lent, a. wishing

evil; malignant.—n. malevolence.

Malfeasance, mal-fā'zans, -fē'-, n. evildoing. [mali'cleus,]

Malice, mal'is, n. ill-will; spite,—a.
Malign, ma-lin', a. malicious; unfavorable,—v.t. to speak evil of.

Malignant, ma-lig'nant. a. malicious; bitterly hostile: dangerous to life.

āce, gir, add, ärm, qsk, all, vial; sgvēre, ebb, her, māker; ice, inn; ador, ex,

treme ill-will; virulence.

Mall, mål, n. a heavy wooden hammer.

Mall, mal, mel, n, a public walk.

Malleable, mal'e-a-bl, a, that may be extended by hammering .- n. malleabil'ity.

Mallet, mal'et, n. a wooden hammer. Mallard, mal'ard, n. a drake; species of waterfowl. Deaves.

Mallow, mal'o, n. a plant with downy Malt, malt, n. grain partially germinated, for use in brewing.

Maltreat, mal-trēt', v.l. to treat ill; abuse .- n. maltreatment.

Malversation, mal-ver-sa'shun, n. evil conduct; corruption in office. Mama, Mamma, ma-ma'. n. mother .-

a word used by children. Mammal, mam'al, n. an animal that

suckles its young. Mammalia, ma-ma'lya, n.pl. the whole class of mammals.

Mammon, mam'ou, u. riches.

Mammoth, mam'oth, n. an extinct species of elephant .- a. gigantic.

Man, man, n. a human being; adult human male; the human race .- pl. men .- r.t. to supply with men: to strengthen.

Manacle, man'a-kl, n, a shackle for the wrist .- v.t. to put manacles on.

Manage, man'aj. v.t. to conduct; control: contrive .- v.i. to conduct affairs; contrive. [be managed.] Manageable, man'aj-a-bl, a. that may Management, man'aj-ment, a. act of managing : conduct : contrivance ; administration.

Manager, man'aj-er, n. one who manages; conductor; director.

Mandarin, man'da-ren, n. a Chinese governor.

Mandate, man'dat, n. an order; official command .- a. mandatory.

Mandible, man'di-bl, n. a jaw. Mane, man, n. long hair on the neck

of a quadruped. Manes, mā'nēz, n. departed souls.

Manful, man'ful .- a. bold ; courageous .- adv. manfully. Mange, manj, w the itch on animals.

-a mangy. Mangel-wur'zl. Man-

gold-wurzel, mang'gold-, n. kind of large coarse beet.

Malignity, ma-lig'ni-ti, n. malice; ex- Manger, man'jer, n. eating-trough for horses and cattle.

Mangle, mang'gl, v.t. to cut to pieces; tear in cutting: mutilate: to smooth with a mangle, -n. machine for smoothing linen.

Mange, mang'go, n. fruit of a tropical tree: green melon pickled.

Manhood, man'hud, n. state of being a man; adult age; manliness.

Mania, mā'ni-a, n. madness; inordi-nate fondness.

Maniae, mā'ni-ak, n. u madman. - a. maniacal, mā-nī'a-kl.

Manifest, man'i-fest, a. apparent; evident .- adv. manifestly .- v.t. to make clear or evident; exhibit .- n. list of a ship's cargo. [play; exhibition.] Manifestation, man-i-fes-ta'shun, n. dis-

Manifesto, man-i-fes'tō, n. public declaration of intentions.

Manifold, man'i-föld, a. many; various, Manikin, man'i-kin, n. a dwarf; model of the human body.

Manipulate, man-ip'yū-lāt, v.t. to handle : work with the hands .- v.i. to use the hands .- n. manipula'tion.

Mankind, man-kind', n. the human race.

Manly, mau'li, a. like, or befitting, a man; courageous; noble,-n. manli-

Manns, man'a, n. food miraculously supplied to the Hebrews: sweetish excretion from various trees.

Manner, man'er, n. mode; style; custom: in pl. behavior.

Mannerism, man'er-izm, n. peculiar, artificial mode or style.

Manœuvre, ma-noo'ver, n. stratagem; device; adroit military movement, -v.t. to manage with art.-n.i. to

perform manœuvres. [vessel.]
Man-of-war, man-of-war', n. a warManor, man'or, n. landed estate of a nobleman .- a. mano'rial.

Manse, mans, n. a parsonage-house, Mansion, man'shun, n. large dwellinghouse.

Manslaughter, man'sla'ter, n. killing of a person without premeditation. Mantel, man'tl, n. shelf above a fire-

place. Mantle, man'tl, n. a loose garment cloak,-r.t. to cloak; cover,-r.i. to

spread: foam: suffuse Mantlet, Mantelet, mant'let, n. a small cloak: movable parapet.

off. coze: use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, axixhjure.

Mantua-maker, mant'yū-mā-ker, n. ladies' dress-maker.

Manual, man'yū-al, a. performed by the hand.—n. a hand-book.

Manufactory, man-yú-fak'to-ri, n. place where goods are manufactured.

Manufacture, man-yū-fak'tyur, v.t. to make from raw materials into a form suitable for use.—n. process of mannfacturing; anything manufactured. Manufacturer, man-yū-fak'tyur-er, n.

one who manufactures.

Manumit, man-yū-mit', v.t. to set free, as a slave.—n. manumis'sion.

Manure, ma-nūr', n, any substance that enriches land.—v.t, to apply manure to.

Manuscript, man'yū-skript, a. written

by hand.—n. book or paper written by hand. Many, men'i, a. not few; numerous.—

n. a great number: the people.

Map, map, n. representation of the
earth, or any part of it, or of the celestial sphere, on a plane surface.

v.t. to draw, as on a map. [trees.]

Maple, ma'pl. n. a genus of forest Mar, mar, v.t. to injure; spoil; disfigure.

Maraud, ma-rad', v.i. to rove in quest of plunder.—n. marauder.

Marble, mär'ol, n. kind of fine hard limestone; anything made of marble: small ball used as a plaything.

—a. of, or like, marble.—v.t. to vein or variegate like marble. [year.]

March, märch, n. third month of the March, märch, v.i. to move in order, as soldiers, -v.i. to cause to march. -n. act of marching: distance marched: music to regulate a march: a boundary; frontier.

Marchieness, mär'shun-es, n. fem. of marquis.

Mare, mar. n. female of the horse. Margin, mar'jin, n. edge: border.—a.

marginal. [a yellow flower.]
Marigold, mar'i-göld, n. plant bearing
Marine, ma-ren', a. pertaining to the

Marine, ma-ren', a pertaining to the sea. -n, soldier serving on shipboard; navy or shipping of a country, Mariner, mar'i-ner, n, a seaman.

Marital, mar'i-tal, a. pertaining to a husband.

Maritime, mar'i-tim, a. pertaining to the sea or naval affairs; near the sea. Marjoram, mär'jo-ram, n. an aromatic

plant.

Mark, mark, n. a visible sign: indication; thing aimed at; distinction. —n.t. to make a mark upon; take notice of.

Market, mär'ket, n. public place for traffic; sale.—v.i, to deal in a market. Marketable, mär'ket-a-bl, a. fit for sale.

Marksman, marks'man, n. one who shoots accurately.

Marl, marl, n. decomposed fossils used for manure - n marly

for manure.—a. marly.

Marmalade, mar'ma-lad, n. a jam or preserve of fruit boiled with sugar, Marmoset, mar-mo-zet', n. a small species of monkey.

Maron, ma-room', a. brownish crimson, -n, a fugitive slave in the mountains of the W. Indies. -v.t. to put on shore on a desolate island.

Marque, mark. n. license to capture an enemy's ships.

Marquee, mär-kë', n. a large field tent.

Marquetry, mär'ket-ri, n. inlaid work
on wood.

Marquis, mär'kwis, n. nobleman next in rank below a duke, — fem. marchioness.

Marquisate, mär'kwiz-āt, n. rank or lordship of a marquis.

Marriage, mar'ij, n. act of marrying : wedded state.

Marry, mar'i, v t. to take as a husband or wife: unite in matrimony.—v.i. to enter into wedlock.

Marsh, märsh, n. a swamp; low, wet

ground.—a. marshy.

Marshal, mär'shal, n. a chief military commander; a civil officer; master of ceremonies.—v.t. to arrange in order.

Mart, märt, n. a market; place of trade, Marten, märt'en, n. a species of weasel. Martial, mär'shal, a. warlike; brave.

Martin, mart'in, n. a bird of the swallow kind. [plinarian.]

Martinet, mar-ti-net', n. a rigid disci-Martingale, mart'in-gal, -gal, n. atrap to hold down the head of a horse. Martlet, mart'let, n. a martin.

Martyr, mar'ter, n. one who suffers death for his belief: a sufferer -v.t. to put to death for one's belief.

Martyrdom, mar'ter-dum, n. sufferings or death of a martyr.

Martyrology, mar ter-ol'o-ji, n. history of martyrs.

Marvel, mar'vel. n. a wonder.—a. marvellous.—v.i. to wonder. Masculine, mas'kyů-lin, a. male; manly; like a man.

Mash, mash, e.t. to beat into a mass; crush.—n. a soft beaten mixture; mixture of malt and hot water.

Mask, mask, n. a cover for the face; disguise.—v.t. to cover the face with a mask; disguise; hide.—v.i. to wear a mask.

Mason, ma'sn, n. a builder in stone: freemason.

Masonie, ma-son'ik, a. pertaining to freemasonry.

Masonry, ma'su-ri, n. eraft or work of a mason: freemasonry.

Masque, mask, n. dramatic performance by masked actors.

Masquerade, mas-ker-ād', n. assembly of persons wearing masks: disguise.

—v.i. to join in a masquerade.

Miss, mas, n. a lump; bulk; quantity
of matter: assemblage; the Lord's

Supper in the Catholic Church.

Massacre, mas'a-ker, n. indiscriminate slaughter; carnage.—v.t. to slaughter.

Massive, mas'iv, Massy, mas'i, a.bulky; heavy.—n. massiveness; massiness.

Mast, mast, n. upright pole sustaining the yards, &c., of a ship: fruit of forest trees.

Master, mas'ter, n. a ruler; owner; teacher; employer: degree in universities; one of distinguished skill in anything: title of address, esp. to a youth.—v.t. to become master of; conquer; become skilful in.—a. (in compounds) chief; excellent.

Master-key, mas'ter-ke, n. key that opens many locks.

Masterly, mas'ter-li, a, befitting a master; skilful.

Master-piece, mas'ter-pēs, n. work of superior skill; best performance, Mastery, mas'ter-i, n. dominion; su-

periority; eminent skill.

Masticate, mas'ti-kāt, v.t. to chew.—n.

mastica'tion.

Mastiff, mas'tif, w. a large fierce a dog. Mastedon, mas'to-

Mastodon, mas'todon, n. extinct animal resembling the elephant.

Mat, mat, n. a texture of rushes, straw, or other

coarse fibres,-v.t. to cover with mats: entangle.

Match, mach, n. an equal; counterpart; contest: marriage; splinter of wood for lighting; rope for firing cannon.—v.t. to be the equal or counterpart of; to pair.—v.t. to be similar, or equal.

Matchless, mach'les, a. unequalled.
Matchlock, mach'lok, n. musket fired

by means of a match.

Mate, māt, n. a companion; one of a pair; second officer of a merchant ship: checkmate, — v.i. to match: pair; checkmate.

Material, mg-të'ri-al, n. consisting of matter; not spiritual; important. n. substance of which anything is made.

Materialism, ma-tē'ri-al-izm, n. doc-

trine which denies the existence of anything but matter.

Materialist, ma-të'ri-al-ist, n, one who

Materialist, ma-të'ri-al-ist, n. one who holds the doctrine of materialism. Maternal, ma-tër'nal, a. motherly.

Maternity, ma-ter'ni-ti, n. state, character, or relation, of a mother.

Mathematician, math'e-ma-tish-an, wone versed in mathematics.

Mathematics, math-e-mat'iks, n. the science of number and quantity.—
a. mathematic, mathematical.

Matin, mat'in. a. morning; early.

Matins, mat'inz, n.pl. morning worship.

Matrice, mat/ris, Matrix, mat/riks, mā'-, n. a mould; cavity in which anything is formed.

Matricide, mat'ri-sid, n. murder, or murderer, of a mother.

Matriculate, ma-trik'yū-lāt, n.t. to admit to membership, as in a college.

—n. matricula'tion.

Matriculate, mq-trik'yū-lat, n. one admitted to membership.

Matrimony, mat'ri-mon-i, n. marriage.

—a. matrimo'nial.

Matron, mā'tron, n. a married woman; elderly woman; nurse in a hospital.

—a. matronal.

Matronly, ma'tron-li, a. like, or befitting, a matron.

Matter, mat'er, n. substance of which bodies are composed; subject; affair; importance; pus, -v.i. to be of consequence; signify.

Matting, mat'ing, n. materials for mats; texture of rushes, straw, &c.

Mattock, mat'ok, n. pickaxe with a broad blade.

Mattress, mat'res, n. bed stuffed with hair, husks, &c.

Maturate, mat'yù-rat, v.t. to ripen.-n.

matura'tion.

Mature, matur', a. full-grown; ripe; perfected. -n. matureness. -v.l. to ripen; perfect. -v.i. to become ripe;

fall due.

Maturity, mg-tū'ri-ti, n. ripeness;
completeness; time of falling due.

Matutinal, mat-yū-tī'nal, mg-tū'ti-nal,

a. in the morning; early.

Mandlin, mad'lin, a. weakly sentimen-

tal: foolish from drinking.

Maugre, ma'ger, prp. in spite of.

Maul, mal, n. a heavy wooden ham-

mer.—v.t. to beat; ill-treat.

Mausoleum, ma-so-le'um, n. a stately

Mauve, mov. n. a purple dye.—a. of the color of mauve. [beast.]

Maw, ma, n. the stomach, esp. of a Mawkish, makkish, a. somewhat disgusting in taste. [to the jaw. Maxillary, maks'i la-ri. a. pertaining

Maxim, maks'im, n. a general principle; proverb.

Maximum, maks'i-mum, a. the greatest.—n. the greatest number, quantity, or degree. [year.]

May, ma, n. the fifth month of the May, ma, v.i. to be able; to be possible, or allowed,—p.t. might.

May-day, mā'dā, n. first day of May.
Mayor, mā'or, n. chief magistrate of a
city or borough.
Mayoralty, mā'or-al-ti, n. office of a
Mayoras, mā'or-es, n. wife of a mayor.
Mase, māz, n. a labyrinth; perplexity.

-a. mazy.-v.t. to bewilder.

Me, me, pron. objective case of I.

Mead, med, n. beverage of honey and water fermented.

Mead, med, n. a meadow.

Meadow, med'ō, n. a pasture-ground.
Meagre, më'ger, a. lean; poor; scanty.
Meal, mël, n. grain ground but not
botted: a repast. (with meal.)

Mealy, mēl'i, a. like meal; sprinkled Mean, mēn, a. middle; average: low; humble; base: sordid.—n. meanness.—n. a middle point, quantity, value, or degree; instrument.

Mean, men, v.t. to intend; signify .-

v.i. to have in the mind.—p.t. and p.p. meant.

Meander, me-an'der, n. a winding course.—n.i. to run in windings.

Meaning, men'ing, n. intention; signification. [come: estate.] Means, menz. n.pl. instrument; in-

Meantime, men'tim, Meanwhile, men'whil, adv. in the intervening time. Measles, me'zlz, n. an eruptive disease.

-a. measly.

Measurable, mezh'ur-a-bl. a. that may

be measured: moderate.

Measure, mezh'ur, n. expression, or standard, of extent; extent; stated quantity: degree: moderation; metre; musical time: means to an end. —v.t. to ascertain the dimensions of; adjust; allot. —v.i. to have a certain extent. [stricted.]

Measured, mezh'urd, a. uniform ; re-Measurement, mezh'ur-ment, n. act of

measuring; dimensions.

Meat, met, n. food: flesh for food. Mechanic, me-kan'ik, n. an artisan.

Mechanic, Mechanical, me-kan'ik, -al, opertaining to machines or mechanics: done by, or as if by, a machine; acting by physical force,—adv. mechanically.

Mechanician, mek-an-ish'an, Mechanist, mek'an-ist n. one skilled in mechan-

ics, or machines,

Mechanics, me-kan'iks, n. science which treats of the action of forces on masses; science of machines.

Mechanism, mek'au-izm, n. structure of a machine.

Medal, med'al, n. piece of metal like a coin, bearing a device.

Medallion, me-dal'yun, n. large medal: circular tablet with figures.

Medallist, med'al-ist, n. one skilled in medals; one who has gained a medal. [to do.]

Meddle, med'l, r i, to interfere: have Meddles me, med'l-sum, a, given to meddling.

Medieval, Medieval, me-di-e'val, a. pertaining to the middle ages.

Medial, me'di-al, a. middle; noting a mean.

Mediate, mē'di-āt, v.i. to interpose amicably.—n. media'tion.

Mediate, me'di-at. a. middle: acting by means. -adv. mediately.

Mediator, me'di-a-tor, n. one who mediates; intercessor.—a. mediato rial.

āce, gir, add, ārm, gsk, āll, vīgl; sevēre, ebb, her, māker: īce, inn; odor, ox

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medicine or healing. [cine.]
Medicament, med'i-ka-ment, n. a medi-

Madicate, med'i-kāt, v.t. to treat with medicine; render medicinal.

Medicine, med'i-sin, n. a remedy for disease; the art of healing.—a. medic'inal.

Mediocrity, mē-di-ok'ri-ti, n. a middle

state or condition.

Meditate, med'i-tāt, v.t. or v.i. to consider thoughtfully; to purpose.

Meditation, med-i-ta'shun, n. deep thought; continued reflection.-a.

med'itative.

Medium, me'di-um, n. middle place or degree; anything which intervenes or transmits; means; substance in which a body exists.—pl. mediums.

[tree; its fruit.]

Medlar, med'lar, n. a European fruit Medley, med'li, n. confused mixture;

miscellany.

Medullar, me-dul'ar, Medullary, med'ul-a-ri, a, of, or resembling, marrow or pith.

Meed, mēd, n. reward; recompense. Meek, mēk, a. mild; gentle; humble. Meerschaum, mēr'shām, mar'shonm, n.

a fine white clay, or a pipe made of it.

Meet, met, a. fit; suitable.—adv. meetly.—v.t. to encounter; flud.—v.t. to
come together.—p.t. and p.p. met.

Meeting, met'ing, n. an interview; assembly,

Melanchely, mel'an-kol-i, n. dejection of spirits; sadness.—a. gloomy; sad. [with melancholy.]

Melancholic, mel'an-kol-ik, a. affected Meliorate, mēl'yo-rāt, v.t. to make bet-

ter .- n. meliora'tion.

Mellifluent, mel-lif'lù-ent, Mellifluous, mel-lif'lù-us, a. sweetly flowing.—n. mellifluence.

Mellow, mel'o, n. soft with ripeness. n. mellowness,—v.t. or v.i. to soften or become soft with ripeness or age.

Melodrama, mel'o-drä-ma. Melodrame, mel'o-dram, n. a theatrical performance with sougs.—a. melodramat'ic.

Melody, mel'o-di, n. an agreeable succession of musical sounds; tune; music.—a. melo'dipus.

Melon, mel'on, n. a vine and its fruit.
Melt, melt, v.t. to dissolve; make liquid; soften.—v.i. to dissolve; become liquid or soft.

Member, mem'ber, n. limb of the body;

component part; one of a society or legislative body.

Membership, mem'ber-ship, n. state of being a member.

Membrane, mem'bran, n. a thin skin or natural tissue.—a. membraneus, membrana'ceous.

Memento, me-men'tō, n. something which reminds; memorial.

Memoir, mem'wor, n. written account of things remembered; biographical sketch; record of researches.

Memorable, mem'o-ra-bl, a. worthy of remembrance.

Memorandum, mem-q-ran'dum, n. note to assist the memory.—pl. memoran-

da, memorandums.

Memorial, me-mô'ri-al, a. preserving remembrance.—n. that which keeps in remembrance; statement with a petition. [seut a memorial to.]

Memorialise, me-mō'ri-al-īz, r.t. to pre-Memorialist, me-mō'ri-al-ist, n.one who

presents a memorial.

Memory, mem'o-ri, n. faculty of the mind by which ideas are retained and recalled; remembrance.

Men, men, pl. of man. [a threat.] Menace, men'as, v.l. to threaten,—n. Menagerie, men-äzh'e-ri, n. a collection of wild animals.

Mend, mend, v.t. to repair; correct; improve.-v.i. to grow better.

Mendacious, men-da'shus, a. lying; false, -n. mendacity (-das'-).

Mendicant, men'di-kant, n. a beggar; begging friar.—a. begging.—n. mendicancy, mendic'ity.

Menial, mēn'yal, a. servile; low.—n. a domestic servant.

Mensuration, men-shur-ā'shun, n. act or art of measuring. [mind.]

Mentil, men'tal, a. pertaining to the Mention, men'shun, n. notice; slight remark.—v.t. to notice; remark: name. [as yapor.]

Mephitic, me-fit'ik, a. poisonous; foul, Mercantile, mer'kan-til, a. pertaining

to merchants or trade.

Mercenary, mer'sen-a-ri, a. hired; actuated by the hope of reward; venal.

—n. a hireling; hired soldier.
Mercer, mér'ser, n. a dealer in silks and woolens. [for sale; wares.
Merchandise, mér'chan-diz, n. goods

Merchant, mer'chant. n. a trader. Merchantman, mer'chant-man, n. a trading ship.

ôff, doze; úse, púll, up; oil, out; thin, thê; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, axahpare.

Merciful, mer'si-ful, a. full of mercy; compassionate.

Merciless, mer'si-les, a, without mercy; unfeeling; cruel.

Mercurial, mer-kū'ri-al, a. sprightly; vivacious: containing mercury.

Mercury, mer'kyū ri, n. the planet nearest the sun; quicksilver.

Mercy, mer'si, n. mildness toward an offender; compassion; clemency. Mere, mer, a. simple; pure; only .-

adv. merely.

Mere, mer, n. a pool; pond; lake. Meretricious, mer-e-trish'us, a. wanton;

[v.i. to be swallowed up. Merge, merj, v.t. to dip ; immerse. Meridian, me-rid'i-an, n. noon : highest point; great circle passing through the poles. - a. pertaining to noon or a meridian.

Meridional, me-rid'i-on-al, a. southern. Merino, me-rê'nō, n. variety of sheep with very fine wool; fabric made of this wool. [to carn; deserve.] Merit, mer'it, n. desert ; worth .- v t.

Meritorious, mer-i'to'ri-us, a. deserving reward or praise,

Mermaid, mer'mad, n. a fabulous creature, part woman and part fish .-[larity.] masc. merman.

Merriment, mer'i-ment, n. mirth; hi-Merry, mer'i, a. gay; sportive; lively. Merry-andrew, mer-i-an'droo, buffoon.

Mesentery, mes'en-ter-i, n. membrane attached to the intestines.

Mesh, mesh, n. opening between the threads of a net. mez'-Mesmerism, mer-izm, n. a system which connects animal life

Christ.

with a supposed magnetic fluid .- a. Mesmerise, mez'mer-ize, v.t. to produce

a mesmeric state. Mess, mes, n. a service or dish of food; persons who eat together: disagreeable mixture ; embarrassment .- v. i. to eat at a common table,

Message, mes'aj, n. communication : errand. [bears a message.] Messenger, mes'en-jer, n. one who Messiah, mes-si'a, n. the Anointed;

Messnage, mes'wal, n. house with adjoining grounds.

Met, met, p.t. and p.p. of to meet. Metal, met'al, n. u simple, fixed,

opaque body, fusible by heat .- n. metal'lie. [ducing metal.] Metalliferous, met-a-lif'er-us, a. pro-Metallurgy, met'al-ur-ji, n. art of working metals, or of obtaining them

from their ores .- a. metallur'gic. Metamorphose, met-a-mor'fos, v.l. to

transform. Metamorphosis, met-a-mor'fo-sis.

transformation. Metaphor, met'a-for, n. a trope; giving

one object the sense of another. Metaphorical, met-a-for'ik-al, a, con-

taining metaphor; figurative. Metaphysician, met-a-fi-zish'an, n. one

versed in metaphysics. Metaphysics, met-a-fiz'iks, n. the sci-

ence of thought and existence .- a. metaphysical. ure: limit. Mete, met, v.t. to measure .- n. meas-

Meteor, me'te-or, n. a luminous or opaque body in the atmosphere. Meteorie, me-te-or'ik, a. pertaining to,

or consisting of, meteors: influenced by the weather.

Meteorelite, më'te-or-o-lit, Meteorite, më'te-or-it, n. a meteoric stone. Meteorology, me'te-or-ol'o-ji, n. science of the atmosphere and its phenom-

ena .- a. meteorolog'ical. Meter, me'ter, n. an instrument for measuring.

Methinks, me-thingks', v.imp. it seems to me,-p.t. methought.

Method, meth'od, n. orderly procedure ; manner ; system .- a. method'ic. method'ical.

Methodise, meth'od-īz, v.t. to reduce to method. [of Methodists.] Methodism, meth'od-izm, n. doctrines

Methodist, method-ist, n. member of a religious denomination founded by John Wesley .- a. methodist'ical.

Metenymy, me-ton'i-mi, n. figure of speech in which one word is put for another.

Metre, me'ter, n. poetical arrangement of syllables ; verse : French measure of \$9.37 inches .- a. met'rie, met'rical.

Metrozome, metro-nôm, n. instrument for measuring musical time. Metropolis, me-trop'o-lis, n. chief city:

capital .- a. metropol'itan.

Mettle, met'l, n. courage ; spirit .- a. mettled, mettlesome.

ăce, air, add, firm, ask, âll, vial; sevêre, ebb, hêr, mâker; ice, inn; ôdor, or.

Mew, mi, n. a sea-fowl: cage for hawks: cry of a cat .- v.t. to confine in a cage; shed or cast off .- v.i. to moult: to cry as a cat.

Mezzotint, mez'o-tint. Mezzotinto, medzō-tin'tō, met-, n. kind of engraving scale in music. on copper. Mi, me, n. third note of the natural Miasm, mi'azm, Miasma, mi-az'mg. n.

noxious effluvia.-pl. mias'mata.-a. miasmat'ic.

Mica, mī'ka, n. a mineral which cleaves into thin transparent plates .- a. mioa ceous.

Mice, mis, pl. of mouse.

Michaelmas, mik'l-mas, n. the feast of St. Michael, September 29th.

Microcosm, mi'kro-kozm, mik'-, n. a little world: man.

Microscope, mi'kro-skop, mik'-, n. op-tical instrument for viewing very small objects.

Mioroscopie, mi-kro-skop'ik, mik'-, a. pertaining to the microscope; visible only by a microscope.

Mid, mid, a. middle; intervening.

Mid day, mid'da, n. noon.

Middle, mid'l. a. equally distant from the extremes; intermediate. -n. the middle point or part.

Middling, mid'ling. a. of moderate

size, quality, degree, &c.

Midge, mij, n, a small fly; gnat.

Midland, mid'land, a. surrounded by land. [night. Midnight, mid'nīt, n. twelve o'clock at

Midriff, mid'rif, n. the diaphragm, Midshipman, mid'ship-man, n. a naval

[the middle of.] Midst, midst, n. the middle.-adv. in Midway, mid'wa, n. the middle.-a.

and adv. half-way. Midwife, mid'wif, n. woman who assists

others in childbirth, -pl. midwives. Midwifery, mid'wif-ri, n. art of a mid-wife; obstetrics.

Mien, men, n. bearing; look.

Might, mit, p.t. of may. [ergy. Might, mit, n. power; strength; en-

Mighty, mi'ti. a. strong; valiant; great.—n. mightiness, Mignonette, min-yun-et' n. a fragrant

flowering annual. Migrate, mī'grāt, v.i. to remove to another place or country .- n. migra'-[accustomed to migrate.] Migratory, mi'gra-to-ri. a. wandering: Milch, milch, a. yielding milk.

Mild, mild, a. gentle; bland. - adv. mildly; -n. mildness.

Mildew, mil'du, n. spots on cloth, &c., produced by a fungous growth .- v.l or v.i. to spot or be spotted with mildew.

Mile, mil, n. measure of 1760 yards. Mileage, mil'aj, n. fees for travel by

the mile.

Milestone, mil'ston, n. stone marking the end of a mile. Ifare. Militant, mil'i-tant, a. engaged in war-

Military, mil'i-ta-ri, a. pertaining to soldiers or war. -n. soldiers; the [opposed.

Militate, mil'i-tat, v.i. to contend; be Militia, mil-ish'a, n, force enrolled and drilled, but only liable to home service.

Milk, milk, n. white liquid secreted by female mammals to nourish their young: a milk-like juice in plants .v.t. to draw milk from .- a. milky.

Milky-way, milk'i-wa, n. a luminous zone in the sky.

Mill, mil, n. a machine for grinding ; the building containing it: the tenth of a cent .- v.t. to grind; to stamp, as a coin; to full, as cloth.

Millenarian, mil-e-na'ri-an, n. a believer in the millennium.

Millennium, mil-en'i-um, n. the thousand years of Christ's expected reign on earth .- a. millennial.

Miller, mil'er, n. one who manages or attends a mill: a white moth,

Millet, mil'et, n. a kind of grass and its seed.

Milliner, mil'i-ner, n. one who makes bonnets, &c., for women.

Millinery, mil'i-per-i, n. articles made by milliners. [sands.] Million, mil'yun, n. a thousand thou-

Millionaire, mil-yun-ar', n. person possessing a million or more,

Mill-race, mil'ras, n. canal conveying water to a mill-wheel.

Millstone, mil'ston, n. one of the stones between which grain is ground,

Milt, milt, n. the spleen: fecundating organ of male fishes.

Mimie, mim'ik, a, imitative. - n, au imitator .- v.t. to imitate sportively: to ane.

Mimiery, mim'ik-ri, n. act of mimicking; sportive imitation.

Minaret, min'a-ret, n. tower of a Mohammedan mosque.

Mince, mins, v.t. to chop into small pieces: to suppress or soften in speaking .- v.i. to walk or speak with affected daintiness.

Mind, mind, n, the thinking faculty; reason; soul: intention: opinion .r.t. to regard; attend to; obey.

Minded, mind'ed, a. disposed; determined. Mindful, mind'ful, a, heedful; observ-Mine, min, pron. belonging to me.

Mine, min, w. place where minerals are dug; excavation .- v.t. to dig a mine under; sap .- v.i. to dig a mine; ex-[mine.

Miner, min'er, n, one who digs in a Mineral, min'er-al, n, an inorganic substance, found on or in the earth. a. pertaining to, or containing, minerals.

Mineralogist, min-er-al'o-jist, n. one versed in mineralogy.

Mineralogy, min-er-al'o-ji, n, the science of minerals .- a. mineralog'ical. Mingle, ming'gl, v.t. or v.i. to mix :

blend. [painting or portrait Miniature, min'i-tyur, n. a very small Minim, min'im, n. in mus., the note ? . equal to two crotchets: in med., the one-sixtieth of a fluid drachm.

Minimum, min'i-mum, n. the least quantity or degree .- pl. minima. Minion, min'yun, n. a favorite ; small

kind of type.

Minister, min'is-ter, n. a servant; clergyman; agent; manager of state affairs: representative of a government at a foreign court .- v.i. to attend .- r.t. to furnish.

Ministerial, min-is-te'ri-al, a. pertaining to a minister; done under authority: clerical.

Ministration, min-is-tra'shun, n. act of ministering: service,

Ministry, min'is-tri, n. act of ministering; service; office of a minister: the clergy; body of ministers of state. [kind.]

Mink, mingk, n. animal of the weasel Minnow, min'o, n, small fresh-water person under age. fish.

Minor, mi'nor, a. less; inferior .- n. a Minority, mi-nor'i-ti, n. the smaller number: state of being a minor.

Minster, min'ster, n. church of a monastery: cathedral church.

Minstrel, min'strel, n. a singer; musi-

Minstrelsy, min'strel-si, n. company of minstrels; body of song; music.

Mint, mint, n. place where money is coined : an aromatic plant .- r.t. to coin. [lessened by subtraction.] Minuend, min'yū-end, n. number to be

Minuet, min'yu-et, n. a slow, graceful dance in triple time; its music.

Minus, mi'nus, min'-, a. less: algebraic term or sign denoting subtraction. Minute, mi-nut', a. very small; trivial:

exact .- n. minuteness. Minute, min'it, min'yût. n. the sixtieth

part of an hour; a brief note .- v.L.

to make a brief note of. Minx, mingks, n. a pert young girl.

Miracle, mir'a-kl, n. a wonder; something deviating from natural laws. -a. mirac'ulous.

Mire, mir, n. deep mud .- a. miry .- v. L. to plunge in mud; clog with mud.

-v.i. to sink in mud. Mirror, mir'or, n. a looking-glass .- v.t. to reflect, as a mirror.

Mirth, merth, n. merriment; festivity. Mirthful, merth'ful, a. full of mirth ; merry.

Mis-, mis, a prefix denoting wrong or ill. Words compounded with it, and not given below, may be explained by adding ill, amiss, or wrongly, to the simple word. [luck ; disaster.]

Misadventure, mis-ad-vent/yur, w. ill-Misanthrope, mis'an-throp, Misanthropist, mis-an'thro-pist, n. a hater of mankind.

M. santhropy, mis-an'thro-pi, n. hatred of mankind.—a. misanthrop'ic, -al.

Misapprehend, mis-ap-re-hend', v.f. to apprehend wrongly; mistake. - n. misapprehen'sion.

Misbehave, mis-be-hav', v.i. to behave improperly .- n. misbchav'ior.

Miscall, mis-kal', v.t. to call by a wrong name.

Misearry, mis-kar'i, v.i. to fail; be nnsuccessful; fail to arrive; bring forth prematurely .- n. miscarriage.

Miscellaneous, mis-se-la'ne-us, a. mingled; of various kinds.

Miscellany, mis'se-la-ni, n. mixture of various kinds; collection of writings on various subjects.

Mischance, mis-chans', n. misfortune: mishap. prank.

Mischief, mis'chif, n. evil ; injury ; a Mischievous, mis'chiv-us, a. injurious; prone to mischief.

Miscreant, mis'kre-ant, n. a wretch; vile person.

Misdeed, mis-ded', n. fault; crime, Misdeem, mis-dem', v.t. or v.t. to judge amiss.

Misdemanor, mis-de-me'nor, n. bad conduct; crime less than felony. Misdoing, mis-dob'ing, n. wrong; fault.

Miser, mi'zer, n. one covetous to ex-

cess; a niggard.—a. miserly.
Miserable, miz'er.a-bl, a. wretched; unhappy; causing misery; worthless.

Misery, miz'er-i, n. wretchedness; distress. [evil accident.]
Misfortune, mis-för'tyun, n. calamity:

Misfortune, mis-for'tyun, n. calamity: | Misgive, mis-giv', v.t. to fill with doubt; fail.

Misgiving, mis-giv'ing, n. failure of confidence; distrust; apprehension. Mishap, mis-hap', n. accident; ill-luck; misfortune. [place; lose.]

Mislay, mis-la', v.t. to lay in a wrong Mislad, mls-lad', v.t. to lead into er-

ror.-p.t. and p.p. misled.
Misname, mis-nam', v.t. to call by a

wrong name.
Misnomer, mis-nō/mer, n. a wrong name; indictment under a wrong

name. [order.]
Misrule, mis-rool', n. unjustrule; disMiss, mis, n. an unmarried woman or

girl; title of an unmarried woman.

Miss, mis, v.l. to fail to hit, find, or
keep; to omit; feel the want of.—v.
i. to fail to hit; to fail.—n. a failure.

Missal, mis'al, n. a mass-book.

Misshapen, mis-shāp'n, a, badly shaped: deformed.

Missile, mis'il, n. a weapon to be thrown.—a. meant to be thrown.

Mission, mish'un, n. act of sending; persons sent on certain duties, csp. to propagate religion; embassy; appointed duty.

Missionary, mish'un-a-ri, n. one sent to propagate religion. — a. pertaining to missions.

Missive, mis'iv, a. sent; to be sent or thrown. -n. anything sent, as a letter.

Mist, mist, n. visible watery vapor in the atmosphere; very fine rain.

Mistake, mis-tāk', v.t. to take in error; understand wrongly,—v.i. to err, p.t. mistoek;—p.p. mistaken,—n. an error.

Mistaken, mis-tak'n, a. misunderstood; erroneous. Mistletoe, miz'l-tō, n. a parasitic evergreen plant.

Mistock, mis-tuk', p.t. of to mistake.

Mistress, mis'tres, n. a woman in authority; female head or ruler; woman skilled in anything; title of address to a married woman (usu-

ally written Mrs.).

Mistrust, mis-trust', n. want of confidence.—v.t. to regard with suspi-

cion; doubt.—a. mistrustful.

Misty, mis'ti, a. full of mist; dim; obscure —adv. mistily:—a. mistiness

scure.—adv. mistily;—n. mistiness.

Misunderstand, mis-un-der-stand, v.t.
to understand wrongly.

Misunderstanding, mis-un-der-standing, ing, n, wrong understanding; disagreement.

Mite, mit, n. anything very small: particle: a minute insect.

Mitigable, mit'i-ga-bl, a. that may be mitigated.

Mitigate, mit'i-gat, r.t. to lessen; soften; alleviate.—n. mitiga'tion.

mitre mi'ter n. a bishop's crown: junction of mouldings with an angle of 45°.—v.t. to join with a mitre.—a. mitral.

Mitten, mit'n, n. a glove without fingers, or without separate fingers.

Mix, miks, v.t. or v.i. to unite; blend together; associate.

Mixture, miks'tyur, n. act of mixing; mingled mass.

Mizzen, miz'n, a. nearest the stern (in a three-masted ship). Mizzen-mast, miz'n-mast, n. mast aft

of the main-mast. [memory.]
Mnemonic, ne-mon'ik, a. assisting the
Mnemonics, ne-mon'iks, n. art of re-

membering, or assisting memory.

Moan, mon, v.i. to make a low sound of grief or pain.—c.t. to lament.—n.

sound expressive of grief or pain; lamentation. [&c.]
Moat, mot, n. trench round a castle,
Moated, mot'ed, a. surrounded with a

moat.

Mob, mob, n. the vulgar: a tumultuous crowd.—v.t. to attack in a dis-

orderly crowd. [-n. mobil'ity.] Mobile, mo'bil. a. that can be moved. Moccasin, mok'a-sin, n. Indian shoe of soft leather.

Mock, mok, v.t. to deride : mimic : frustrate; deceive.-a. counterfeit; false,-n. derision; sneer.

Mockery, mok'er-i, w. derision; vain imitation: false show.

Mode, mod, a. form; manner; fashion; in mus., distinction of scales, as major and minor, -a. modal.

Model, mod'el, n. pattern : copy .- v.t. to copy from a model; make a mod-

el of.

Moderate, mod'er-at, v.t. to lessen in intensity; repress .- v.i. become less

violent or intense.

Moderate, mod'er-at, a. not excessive; temperate; middling. - n. modera'tion. [presides at a meeting. Moderator, mod'er-ā-tor, n. one who Modern, mod'ern, a. of recent time; not ancient. - n. one of modern

times .- n. modernness.

Modernise, mod'ern-iz, v.t. to render modern.

Modest, mod'est, a. diffident ; chaste ; not forward; moderate.

Modesty, mod'es-ti. n. absence of presumption; chastity: moderation. Modieum, mod'i-kum, n. a small por-

tion. form of .- n. modifica'tion. Modify, mod'i-fi, v.t. to change the Modish, mod'ish, a. fashionable.

Modulate, mod'yu-lat, v.t. to regulate; vary, as sounds; in mus., to change the key .- n. modula lion.

Mohair, mo'har, n. stuff made of the hair of the Angora goat.

Mohammedan, mo-ham'e-dan, a. pertaining to, or holding, the religion of Mohammed, -n, a follower of Mohammed

Moiety, moi'e-ti, n. half.

Moil, moil, v.i. to toil; drudge,

Moist, moist, a. somewhat wet: damp, -n. moistness. [wet slightly.

Moisten, mois'n, v.t. to make moist Moisture, moist'yur, n. slight wetness: small quantity of liquid.

Molar, mo'lar, a. used for grinding .n. a double tooth: grinder.

Molasses, mo-las'ez, n. the sirup which drains from crystallising sugar. Mole, mol, n, a large breakwater: small

burrowing quadruped: natural mark on the body.

Molecule, mol'e-kul, n. a minute particle of matter .- a. molec'ular.

Molest, mo-lest', v.t. to disturb; annoy .- n. molesta'tion.

Mollify, mol'i-fi, v.t. to soften ; calm. . -n. mollifica tion.

Molluse, Mollusk, mol'usk, n. a softbodied animal, as a shell-fish.

folten, molt'n, a. melted; cast. Moment, mo'ment, n. importance: mi-

nute portion of time,

Momentary, mo'ment-a-ri, o. lasting for a moment; happening in a moment. [ment; every moment.] Momently, mo'ment-li, adv. in a mo-Momentous, mo-ment'us, a. of great

importance.

Momentum, mo-ment'um, n. quantity of motion in a body .- pl. momenta. Menachism, mon'a-kizm, n. monastic

[animaleule. Monad, mon'ad, n. an ultimate atom: Monarch, mon'ark, n. supreme ruler;

king; sovereign.

Monarchie, Monarchical, mon-ark'ik, -al. a. pertaining to a monarch or mon-[of a monarch; kingdom. archy.

Monarchy, mon'ark-i, n. government Monastery, mon'as-ter-i, n. house or convent of monks.

Monastic, mo-nas'tik, a pertaining to monks or nuns; recluse.

Monasticism, mo-nas'ti-sizm, n. mo-[the week. nastic life.

Monday, mun'di, n. the second day of Monetary, mun'e-ta-ri, a. relating to, or consisting in, money,

Money, mun'i, n. coin used in trade, Moneyed, mun'id, a. having money; rich.

Mongrel, mung'grel, a. of mixed breed n, animal of mixed breed.

Mongrelism, mung'grel-izm, n. state of being a mongrel; hybridity

Monition, mo-nish'un, n. warning; no-[structor .- a. monito'rial. tice. Monitor, mon'i-tor, n. an adviser; in-Monitory, mon'i-tor-i, a. giving ad-

monition or warning. Monk, mungk, n. a religious recluse, Monkey, mung'ki, n. animal most re-sembling man: ape.

Monody, mon'o-di, n. poetical lament

of a single person. Monogram, mon'o-gram, n, cipher of interwoven letters.

Monograph, mon'o-graf. n, written treatise on a single subject.

Monologue, mon'o-log, n. speech by a single person.

Monomania, mon-o-ma'ni-a. n. madness with regard to one subject only. Monomaniae, mon-o-mā'ni-ak, n. person

affected with monomania.

Monopolize, -ize, mo-nop'o-liz, v.t. to engross the whole of; have the monopoly of.

Monopoly, mo-nop'o-li, n. sole right of trading: exclusive possession.

Monosyllable, mon-o-sil'a-bl, n a word of one syllable .- a. monosyllab'ic. Monothaism, mon'o-the-izm, n, belief

in only one God .- a. monotheist'ic. Monotone, mon'o-tôn, n. single, unva-

ried tone.

Monotonous, mo-not'o-nus, a. in an unvaried tone: without variety. Monotony, mo-not'o-ni, n. dull uni-

formity; sameness.

Monsoon, mon-soon', n. periodical wind of the Indian Ocean.

Monster, mon'ster, n. a prodigy; anything frightful and unnatural; atrocious criminal.

Monstrosity, mon-stros'i-ti, n. state of being monstrous; anything monstrous. [unnatural; frightful.] Monstrous, mon'strus, a. enormous :

Month, munth, n. revolution of the moon; one of the twelve parts of the year.

Monthly, munth'li, a. happening or appearing every month,-adv. once a month.

Monument, mon-yû-ment, n. a memorial; memorial column; tomb .- a. monument'al.

Mood, mood, n. temper of mind; humor; form of conjugation of the

Moody, mood'i, a. ill-humored; sullen. Moon, moon, n. planet revolving about the earth; satellite.

Moon-struck, moon'struk, a. affected by the moon: deranged.

Moor, moor, n. waste land covered with heath: a native of North Africa .- v. t, to fasten by a cable, as a ship.

Moorings, moor'ings. n.pl. placeorcondition of a ship whenmoored. Moorish, moor'-

ish, a. pertaining to the Moors.

Moose, moos, n.

the largest deer of North America. resembling the European elk.

Moot, moot, v.t. to discuss ; debate. a. debatable.

Mop, mop, n. instrument of cloth or thrums for washing floors, &c .- v.t. to wipe with a mop.

Mope, mop, v.i. to be dull and dispirited; pine.

Mopish, mop'ish, a. dull: spiritless. Moral, mor'al, a. pertaining to manners or conduct : virtuous .- n. lesson enforced by anything; n.pl. practice of duties: ethics.

Moralise, mor'al-iz, v.t. to apply to a moral purpose .- v.i. to discourse on moral subjects; make moral reflections .- n. moralist.

Morass, mo-ras', n, a swamp: marsh. Morbid, mor'bid, a. diseased; unhealthy .- n. morbidness.

Mordant, môr'dant, a. biting: serving to fix colors.-n. a substance which fixes dyes in cloth.

More, mor, a. additional ; greater in number or quantity. - adv. to a greater degree : again .- n. greater or additional quantity or amount.

Moreen, mo-ren', n. a stout woollen stuff.

Moreover, mor-o'ver, adv. besides ; in addition; further. Morn, morn, n. the morning.

Morning, morn'ing. n. the first part of the day .- a. pertaining to the morning.

Morocco, mo-rok'o, n. a fine leather of goat or sheep-skin.

Morose, mo-ros', a. surly; severe; gloomy .- n. moroseness.

Morris, Morrice, mor'is, n. a lively dance: a game.

Morrow, mor'o, n. the following day. Morse, môrs, n. walrus or sea-horse, Morsel, mor'sel, n. a bite ; small quan-

tity. Mortal, môr'tal, a. liable to die; deadly: punishable with death; human.

-n. a human being. Mortality, mor-tal'i-ti, n. condition of being mortal; death; number of

deaths; mankind. Mortar, môr'lar, n. cement of lime and sand: vessel in which things are pounded: piece of

ordnance for throwing shells.

Mortgage, mor'gaj, n. pledge of property as security for a debt .- n.t. to pledge by mortgage.

Mortgagee, mor-ga-je', n. one to whom

a mortgage is given. Mortgager, mor'ga-jer, n. one who gives a mortgage

Mortification, mor-ti-fi-kā'shun, n. loss of vitality: humiliation; ascetic aus-

terities.

Mortify, mor'ti-fi, v.t. to humble: render ashamed .- v.i. to lose vitality. Mortise, mor'tis, n. cavity made to re-.ceive a tenon .- v.t. to cut a mortise

in; join by a mortise. Mosaic, mō-zā'ik, a, pertaining to Mo-

ses or the Jewish law.

Mosaic, mô-zá'ik, n. work in which objects are represented by small pieces of colored stone, &c., cemented to a ground .- a. composed of mosaic.

Mosque, mosk, n. Mohammedan house of worship. [ing gnat.

Moscrito, mos-ke'to, n. a blood-suck-Moss, mos, n. a family of cryptogamous

plants.

Mossy, mos'i, a. overgrown with moss. Most, most, a. greatest in number or quantity .- adv. in the highest degree. - n. the greatest number or quantity [part.] Mostly, most'li, adv. for the greatest

Mote, mot. n. a particle: speck. Moth, moth, a. family of insects, like butterflies, but with pointed feet.

Mother, muth'er, n. a female parent .-

a. inborn; native. Motherhood, muth'er-hud, n. state of [parental.] being a mother. Motherly, muth'er-li, a. like a mother;

Motion, mo'shun, n, act or state of moving: proposal.

Motive, mo'tiv, a. causing movement. -n. inducement; reason.

Motley, mot'li, a. party-colored ; diversified .- n. a party-colored dress. Motor, mo'tor, n, a moving power.

Motto, mot'o, n. sentence prefixed to anything; phrase attached to a device

Mould, Mold, mold, n. rich soil: minute fungus .- v.t. to cover with mould .v.i. to become mouldy.

Mould, Mold, mold, n. hollow-form in which anything is cast; pattern .v.t. to cast: form.

Moulder, Molder, mol'der, n. one who moulds .- v.i. to waste away.

Moulding, molding, n. ornamental ridge or projection.

Mouldy, Moldy, mold'i, a. covered with mould. [&c., as birds. Moult, molt, v.i. to shed the feathers.

Mound, mound, n. a raised bank ; hil-

lock.

Mount, mount, n. a bill; elevation .v.i. to rise; soar. - v.t. to put on horseback; to put on something: to get upon.

Mountain, mount'in, n. a high hill: great mass .- a. of, or pertaining to. a mountain.

Mountaineer, mount-in-er', n. a dweller on a mountain.

Mountainous, mount'in-us, a. full of mountains; like a mountain. Mountebank, mount'i-bangk, n. a boast-

ful quack: buffoon.

Mourn, morn, v.i. to grieve; lament .v.t. to grieve for; lament.

Mournful, morn'ful, a. sad; sorrowful. Mourning, morn'ing, n. grief; expression of grief: dress of mourners.

Mouse, mous, n. the smallest mammal, a little gnawing quadruped. - pl. mice.

[slily.-n. mouser. Mouse, mouz, v.i. to catch mice; watch Moustache. See Mustache.

Mouth, mouth, n. opening into which an animal receives its food ; opening or entrance.

Mouth, mouth, v.t. or v.i. to utter overloud or pompously.

Mouthful, mouth ful, n. as much as fills the mouth; morsel.

Mouthpiece, mouth'pes, n. part of any instrument that is placed in or against the mouth: spokesman.

Movable, moov'a-bl, a. that may be moved. [property.]
Movables, moov'a-blz, n.pl. movable

Move, moov, v.t. to put in motion : cause to change place; excite to action or feeling: to propose to an assembly .- v.i. to change place ; act ; make a proposal .- n. act of moving.

Movement, moov'ment, n, act of moving; emotion; machinery of a timepiece; in mus., part having a certain time.

Moving, moov'ing, a. causing or having motion; affecting.

Mow, mou, a. pile of hay, &c., in a Mow, mo, e.t. to ent down with, or as if with, a scythe .- p.t. mowed ; - p.p. mowed, mown.

Mr., mis'ter, n. master; title of address to a man.

Mrs., mis'is, n. mistress; title of address to a married woman.

Much, much, a. great in quantity.—n.
a great quantity.—adv. to a great
degree.
[a. mucilag'inous.]

Mucilage, mū'sil-aj. n. a slimy fluid.— Muck, muk, n. moist manure; filth. a. mucky. [id.—a. mucous.]

Mucus, mū'kus, n.a slimy animal flu-Mud, mud, n. wet soft earth.—a. muddy. [or confused.]

Muddle, mud'l, v.t. to render muddy Muddy, mud'i, a. defiled with mud; covered with mud; turbid.—v.t. to render muddy; confuse. [hauds.]
Muff. muf, n. warm soft cover for the

Muffin, muffin, n. a light kind of cake.
Muffin, muffin, n. a light kind of cake.
Muffie, muffl, r.t. to wrap up; cover;
blindfold. [head and face.]

Muffler, muffler, n. a covering for the Mag, mug, n. kind of cup with a handle. [close,]

Muggy, mug'i, a. foggy; damp and Mulatto, mu-lat'o, n. child of one white and one negro parent.—fem. mulatta, mulattress.

Mulberry, mul-ber'i, n. a tree and its fruit. Mulet, mulkt, n. a fine.

—v.l. to fine.

Male, mal, n. offspring
of the horse and ass:
mongrel: machine

mongret: machine for spinning cotton.

Muleteer, mū-le-tēr', n.
a mule-driver.

a mule-driver. [stinate.]
Mulish, mūl'ish, a. like a mule; obMull, mul, v.t. to warm and sweeten,
as wine.

Mullet, mul'et, n. genus of fishes.
Mullion, mul'yun, n. upright bar in a

Gothie window.
Multifarious, mul-ti-fă'ri-us, a. having

great variety; manifold.

Multiform, mul'ti-fôrm a baving many

forms.—n. multiform'ity.

Multiple, mul'ti-pl, n. a number or

quantity exactly divisible by another. Multiplicand, mul-ti-pli-kaud', n a num-

ber or quantity to be multiplied.

Multiplication, multi-pli-ka'shun, n.
act or rule of multiplying.

Multiplicity, mul-ti-plis'i-ti, n. great

Multiply, mul'ti-plī, v.t. to increase in

numbers: repeat a number as often as there are units in another number —n. multiplier.

Multitude, mul'ti-tūd, n. a great number; crowd.—a. multitu'dinous. Mum. mum. a. silent.—int. silence t

Mumble, mum'bl, v.t. or v.i. to speak indistinctly; chew with difficulty.

Mummer, mum'er, n. a masker. Mummery, mum'er-i, n. masking; buf-

foonery; silly show. [body.]
Mummy, mum'i. n. embalmed human
Mumpish, mump'ish, a. silent; sullen.

Mumps, mumps, n. inflamed swelling of the parotid gland.

Munch, muush, v.t. or v.i. to chew with closed lips. [the world.]

Mundane, mun'dan, a, pertaining to Municipal, mu-nis'i-pal, a, belonging to a city, corporation, or country.

Municipality, mū-ni-si-pal'i-ti, n. a mu nicipal district.

Munificent, mū-nif'i-sent, a. generous; bountiful.—n. munificence.

Muniment, mū'ni-ment, n. a stronghold; title-deed; record.

Munition, mū-nish'un, n. material used in war. [like, a wall. Murzl, mū'ral, a. pertaining to, or

Murder, mur'der, n. act of killing a person with malice and premeditation.—v.t. to kill maliciously; destroy.

Murderer, mur'der-er, n. one who murders or is guilty of murder.—fem, murderess.

Murderous, mur'der us, a. guilty of, or intending, murder; bloodthirsty; deadly.

Muriatic, mū-ri-at'ik, n. pertaining to, or obtained from, sea-salt.

Murky, mur'ki, a. dark; gloomy.-n. murkiness.

Murmur, mur'mur. n. low. indistinct sound; muttered complaint. -v. i. to utter a murmur; grumble. -v.t. to utter in a murmur. [of cattle.]

Murrain, mur'in, n. infectious disease Musele, mus'l, n. contractile fleshy tissue of animals.

Muscular, mus'kyù-lar, a. pertaining to muscles; having large muscles; strong; athletic,—n. muscular'ity.

Muse, muz, v.i. to meditate deeply; ponder .- n. deep thought.

Muse, muz. n. one of the nine goddesses presiding over art and science. Museum, mū-zē'um, n. a collection of curiosities or works of art.

Mushroom, mush'room, n. a fungous plant.

Music, mū'zik, n. art of combining harmonious sounds; science of harmony; a musical composition.—a. musical. [of nusic.]

Musician, mū-zish'an, n. a performer Musk, musk, n. a strong performe obtained from an Asiatic deer.—a.

musky. [soldiers.] Musket, mus'ket, n. a firearm used by

Musketry, musket-ri, n. muskets in general; fire of musketry.

Muslin, muz'lin, n. a fine cotton cloth. Musquito, mus-kē'tō, n. same as Mosquito.

Mussulman, mus'ul-man, mus'l-man, n. a Mohammedan.—pl. Mussulmans.

Must, must, v.i. to be compelled or constrained. Must, must. n. unfermented grape-Mustiche, must.ash', tish. Mustachio,

mus-tä'cho, n, hair on the upper lip.
Mustard, must'ard, n, a plant with pungent seeds; condiment prepared from the seed.

Muster, mus'ter, v.t. or v.i. to assemble, as troops.—n. a review of troops; assemblage; inspection.

assemblage; inspection.

Musty, mus'ti, a. spoiled by damp;
stale.—n. mustiness.

Mutable, mū'ta-bl, a. subject to change.

—n. mutabil'ity.

Mutation, mū-ta'shun, n. process of

Mutation, mū-ta'shun, n. process of changing; change.

Mute, mūt. a. dumb; silent. — n. a dumb or silent person; letter which can not be pronounced without a vowel. — adv. mutely.

Mutilate, mu'til-ut, v.t. to deprive of a member or part; maim.—n. mutila'tion. [tinies.]

Mutineer, mū-ti-nēr', n. one who mu-Mutiny, mū'ti-ni, v i. to revolt against authority, esp. military or naval. n. a revolt, esp. military or naval. a. mutinens.

Mutter, mut'er, v.t. or v.i. to speak low and sullenly; murmur: grumble, Mutton, mut'n, n, flesh of sheep.

Mutual, mū'tyū-al, a. reciprocal: interchanged.—n. mutual'ity.

Muzzle, muz'l, n. mouth of an animal; fastening or cover for the mouth: outer end or mouth of a gun, &c,—
r.t. to put a muzzle on.

My, mi, a. belonging to me.

Myriad, mir'i-ad, n. ten thousand; a vast number.

Myrmidon, mêr'mi-don, n. one of a ruffianly band.

Myrrh, mer, n. a bitter aromatic gumresin.

Myrtle, mer'tl, n, au evergreen shrub. Myself, mi-self', mi-, pron. I, or me, in person.

Mystery, mis'ter-i. n. a secret; anything obscure or incomprehensible. —a. myste'rious.

Mystic, Mystical, mis'tik, -al, a. relating to mystery; having a secret meaning; allegorical.—adv. mystically.

Mystic, mis'tik, n. one of a sect professing to receive direct communications from God.

Mysticism, mis'ti-sizm, n. doctrine of the mystics; mystical doctrine or discourse.

Mystify, mis'ti-fī, v.L. to involve in mystery; bewilder.—n. mystifica'-tion.

Myth, mith, n. a religious or historical fable.—a. myth'ie, myth'ieal.

Mythologie, Mythological, mith-o-loj'ik,
-al, a. relating to mythology; fabnlous. [writes on mythology.
Mythologist, mi-thol'o-jist, n. one who

Mythology, mi-thol'o-ji, n. system or body of myths; treatise on myths.

## N.

N, en, fourteenth letter of the alphabet. As a contraction it stands for north.

Nab, nab, v.t. to seize suddenly. Nabob, na'bob, n. an Indian governor:

man of great wealth. [nacreous. Nacre, pā'ker, n. mother-of-pearl.—a. Nadir, pā'dēr, nā'der, n. point in the heavens directly opposite the ze-

nith. Nag, nag, n. a small horse,

Naiad, ni'ad, nā'yad, n. a water-nymph.

—pl. naiads, naixdes.

Nail, nal. n. horny scale at the end of the finger or toe; claw; metal spike: measure of two and one-fourth inches.—v.t. to fasten with nails.

Naked, na'ked, a. uncovered: bare: simple: plain. — adv. nakedly; -n. Name, nam, n, that by which a person or thing is called; title; reputation: behalf .- v.t. to give a name to: designate by name. lobscure.

Nameless, nam'les, a, without a name: Namely, nam'li, adv. by name; that is [same name as another.] to say. Namesake, nam'sak, n. one having the Nankeen, nan-ken', n. a buff-colored

cottou cloth. Nap. nap. n. a short sleep: woolly fibres on the surface of cloth,-v.i.

to take a short sleep.

Nape, nap, n. the back of the neck. Naphtha, nap'tha, n. a bituminous oil from coal; petroleum .- a. naph'thal-(hands at table. Napkin, nap'kin, n, cloth to wipe the Narcotic, nar-kot'ik, a. inducing sleep or torpor .- n. a medicine inducing

[n. narra'tion. Narrate, nar-at, v.t. to tell; recite .-Narrative, par'a-tiv, a. narrating .- n.

an account: recital.

Narrow, nar'o, a. having little breadth or extent : illiberal : close .- v.t. to make narrow .- v.i. to become narrow. - adv. narrowly ; - n. narrowness.

Narwhal. Narwal när'wal, n. species

of dolphin, with a projecting tusk. Nasal, na'zal, a, pertaining to the nose; sounded through the nose .n. a letter sounded through the nose. [ist; springing up. Nascent, nas'ent, a. beginning to ex-

Nasty, nas'ti, a. filthy; disgusting. Natal, na'tal, a. pertaining to birth. Nation, na'shun, n. people of one stock, or under a single government .- a.

national (nash'un-al). Nationality, nash-un-al'i-ti, n. state of being a nation; national character.

Native, na'tiv, a. produced by nature; inborn; pertaining to the place of one's birth. - n, one born in any place. [circumstances of birth.

Nativity, na-tiv'i-ti, n. time, place, or Natural, nat'yur-al, nat'chur-al, a. pertaining to, produced by, or according to, nature ; not affected or artificial:

Naturalise, nat'yur-al-iz, v.t. to make natural; acclimatise; confer citizenship on .- n. naturalisa'tion.

Naturalist, nat'yur-al-ist, n. a student of nature.

Nature, na'tyur, na'chur, n, established order of things; the universe; essential qualities; native disposi-[degree, tion; character.

Naught, nat, n. nothing .- adv. in no Naughty, mat'i, a. bad; perverse. -n. naughtiness. [stomach; disgust.]

Nausea, na'she-a, n. sickness of the Nauseate, na'she-at, v.t. to fill with disgust ; louthe .- v.i. to feel disgust.

Nauseous, na'she-us, a. disgusting. Nautical, na'tik-al, a. pertaining to ships, sailors, or navigation.

Nautilus, na'tilus, n. a univalve shell-fish, once supposed to be a saller.

Naval, nā'val, a. pertaining to ships. Nave, nav, n. middle part of a church: part of a wheel through which the axle passes.

Navel, na'vi, n. small depression in the middle of the belly.

Navigable, nav'i-ga-bl, a. that may be passed by ships.

Navigate, nav'i-gat, v.t. to manage, as a ship; to sail on .- v.i. to sail.

Navigation, nav-i-ga'shun, n. act of sailing; art of managing ships. Navigator, nav'i-ga-tor, n. one who

sails or manages a ship. Navy, na'vi, n. a fleet of ships : warvessels of a nation; their officers

and men. Nay, na. adv. no; not only. Neap, nep, a. low, as a tide.

Near, ner, a. not far; close; intimate. -adv. not far : almost .- v.t. to approach. -n. nearness.

Nearly, ner'li, adv. closely: almost. Near-sighted, ner'sit-ed, a. seeing well only when near the object: prudent. [neatness.

Neat, net, a. tidy; clean; pure.-n. Nebula, neb'yū-la, n. misty luminous spot in the heavens .- pl. nebula.

Nebular, neb'yu-lar, a. pertaining to nebulæ.

Nebulous, neb'yū-lus, a. cloudy; misty; relating to, or like, a nebula .- n. nebulos'ity.

Necessary, nes'es-a-ri, a. indispensable: nnavoidable.-n. something indispensable.

Necessitate, ne ses'i-tât, v.t. to render necessary; compel. Necessitous, ne-ses'i-tus, a. needy;

destitute.

Necessity, ng-ses'i-ti, n. that which must be; compulsion; need; poverty.

Neck, nek, n. part between the head and body; anything like a neck.

Necklace, nek/las, n. string of beads, &c., for the neck.

Necrology, ne-krol'o-ji, n. register of deaths: accounts of the dead.

Neoromancer, nek'ro-man-ser, n. a sorcerer: wizard.

Necromancy, nek'ro-man-si, n. art of summoning departed spirits, esp. to learn the future; sorcery.—a. necroman'tie. [the gods.—a. necta'rean.]

Nectar, nek'tar, n, the fabled drink of Nectarine, nek'ta-rin, n, a smooth variety of the peach.

Nectary, nek'ta-ri, n. part of a flower which contains the honey.

Need, ned, n. necessity; want; destitution.—v.t. to want; require.—v.t. to be compelled, or under necessity. Needful, ned'ful, a. necessary; req-

uisite. Needle, ne'dl, n. pointed instrument

for sewing: magnetic bar of a compass: slender crystal.

Needless, ned'les, a. unnecessary. Needs, nedz. adv. of necessity.

Needy, ned'i, a. in need; poor. Ne'er, nar, adv. contraction of never.

Nefarious, ne-fa'ri-us, a. impious; villainous.

Negative, neg'a-tiv, a. denial.

Negative, neg'a-tiv, a. denying; implying absence.—n. a denial, or word

indicating it.—v.t. to prove the contrary; deny or reject.

Neglect, neg-lekt', v.t. to leave uncared

for; disregard; carelessly omit.—

n. disregard; omission.

Neglectful, neg-lekt'ful, a. neglecting;

careless: slighting.

Negligent, neg'li-jent, a. neglecting; careless. [be negotiated.]

Negotiable, ne-gō'shi-a-bl. a. that may Negotiate, ne-gō'shi-āt. v.t. to bargain; treat with.—v.t. to arrange by agreement; sell.—n. negotia'tion.

Negro, në'grō, n. one of the black race.

—fem. negress.

Neigh, na. v.i. to cry as a horse.-n. cry of a horse.

Neighbor, nā'bur, n. one who lives near another.—r.i. to live or be near; adjoin. [near; vicinity.]

Neighborhood, na'bur-hud, n. place Neighborly, na'bur-li. a. befitting a neighbor: social; friendly.

Neither, ne'ther, pron. not either. -

Neology, ne-ol'o-ji, n introduction of new words or doctrines.—a. neolog'-ie;—n neol'ogist.

Neophyte, ne'o-fit, a. a new convert;

Nephew, nev'ū, nef'ū, n. son of a brother or sister.

Nepotism, nep'o-tizm, n. favoritism to one's relations. [tises nepotism.] Nepotist, nep'o-tist, n. one who prae-

Nerve, herv, m. organ which transmits sensations to, or impulses from the brain: firmness; courage.—e.i. to give vigor to.

Nerveless, nérv'les, a. without strength. Nervous, nérv'us, a. strong: vigorous: having weak or irritable nerves.

—adv. nervously;—n. nervoueness.
Nest, nest, n. place where eggs are laid and hatched; bed formed by a bird; comfortable residence.

Nestle, nes'l, v.i. to lie close: settle comfortably. [the nest.] Nestling, nest'ling, n. a young bird in

Net, net, n. instrument of twine knotted in meshes for catching fish, &c.; a light open fabric; a snare.—e.t. to form as network; take with a net.

Net, net, a. clear of all deductions.—
v.t. to yield in clear profit.

Nether, neth'er, a. lower.—supert. nethermost.

Netting, net'ing, n. piece of network. Nettle, net'l. n. a plant covered with stinging hairs.—v.t. to sting; irritate. [vous affection.—a. neuralgie.] Neuralgia, nū-ral'ji-a, n. a painful ner-

Neuralgia, na-ral'ji-a, n. a painful ner-Neuter, na'ter, a. of neither party; of neither gender.

Neutral, na'tral, a, of neither party; indifferent. —n, person or nation that takes no part in a contest. —n, neutral'ity.

Neutralise, nu'tral-lz, v.t. to render neutral; counteract.—n. neutralise'tion. [degree.] Never, nev'er, adv. at no time; in no

āce, air, add, ärm, ask, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; ödor, ox,

Nevertheless, nev-er-the-les', adv. notwithstanding: in spite of that; still. New, nū. a. recent: strange; modern; fresh.—adv. newly;—n. newness.

New-fangled, nū-fang'gld, a. novel. News, nūz, n. recent account; intelligence.

Newsmonger, nūz'mung ger. n. a dealer in, or reporter of, news.

Newspaper, naz'pa'per, n. a paper for circulating news.

Newt, nut, n. genus of amphibious animals like lizards.

Next, nekst, a. nearest.—adv. in the place or time immediately after.

Nib, nib, n. a point.

Nibhle, nib?l, n. a nipping; small bite.
—v.l. or v.i. to take small bites of.
Nice, nis, a. fastidious; refined; requiring delicate discrimination or treatment; exact: agreeable.—adv.
nicely.

[auything delicate.]

Nicety, ni'se-ti, n. delicacy; accuracy; Niche, nich, n. a recess in a wall.

Nick, nik, n. a notch: exact point.—e.
t. to make a notch in: to hit exactly.
Nickal, nik'l. n. a grayish-white metal.
Nickname, nik'nām, n. name given in
sport or contempt.—e.t. to give a
nickname to.
(or sister.)
Nice, nic, n. daughter of a brother

Niegard, nig'ard, n. a stingy person; miser. (stingy; miserly, Niggard, Niggarlly, nig'ard, -li. a

Nigh, ni, a. near.—adv. near; almost. Night, nit, n. time from sunset to sunrise: darkness. [night]

Night-fall, nīt'fāl, n. beginning of Nightingale, nīt'in-gāl, n. small bird which sings at night.

Nightly, nit'li, a. happening at night.
—adv. by night; every night.

Nightmare, uit'mar, n, sense of oppression in sleep, often with frightful dreams. [plant | Nightshade, uit'shad, n, a poisonous

Nightshade, nīt'shād, n. a poisonous Nihility, ni-hil'i-ti, nī-, n. nothinguess. Nimble, nim'bl. a. quick; brisk; agile.

—adv. nimbly;—n. nimbleness.
Nimbus, nim'bus, n. the rain-cloud; a halo or aureole.

Nine, nin. a. and n. eight and one. ordinal, ninth. (pins and balls.) Ninepins, nin'pinz, n. a game with Nineteen, nin'ten, a. and n. nine and ten.—ordinal, nineteenth.

Ninety, nin'ti, a. and n. nine times ten. ordinal, ninetieth.

Ninny, nin'i, n. a simpleton.

Nip, nip, v.t. to pinch; blight; destroy.—n. a pinch; blight.

Nippers, nip/erz, n.pl. small pincers.

Nipple, nip'l, n. a teat; projection to receive a percussion-cap.

Nit, nit, n. egg of a small insect.

Nitrate, nī'trāt, n. salt formed of nitric acid and a base.

Nitre, ni'ter, n. nitrate of potash; saltpetre.—a. ni'try.

Nitrie, ni'trik, Nitrous, ni'trus, a. pertaining to nitre: containing nitrogen.

Nitrogen, nī'tro-jen, n. an elementary gas, forming nearly four-fifths of atmospheric air.—a. nitrog'enous.

No, no, a. not any.—adv. a word of denial or refusal.

Nobility, no-bil'i-ti, n. quality of being noble; dignity; generosity: body of noblemen.

Noble, no'bl, a. illustrious; exalted; dignified; generous.—n. a person of high social rank.—adv. nobly;—n. nobleness.

Nobleman, nô'bl-man, n. man of exalted rank: peer.

Nobody, no'bo-di, n. no person.

Nocturnal, nok-tur'nal, a. happening at night; nightly.

Nod, nod, v.i. to incline quickly; move the head: totter.—v.l. to incline; bow the head.—n. a quick bend of the head: slight bow.

Noddle, nodd, n. the head.

Noddy, nod'i, n. a simpleton; kind of sea-fowl. Node, nod, n. a knot; knob; point

where a planet's orbit intersects the ecliptic.—a. no'dal.

Nodule, nod'āl, n. small lump or knob.
—a. nodular.

Noise, noiz, n. sound; din.—v.t. to spread by rumor. [silent.] Noiseless, noiz'les, a. without noise;

Noiseess, noizies, a. without noise; Noisome, noi'sum, a. injurious to health: offensive.

Noisy, noi'zi, a. making a noise; clamorous.—n. noisiness.

Nomad, nō'mad, n. one of a wandering tribe.—a. nomad'ic. Nomenclature, nō'men-klāt-yur, a. sys-

tem of names or terms.

Nominal, nom'i-nal, a. existing only in name; not real.—adv. nominally.
Nominate, nom'i-nat, v.l. to name; appoint: propose.—n. nomina'tion.

ôff, dôze; use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure,

Nominative, nom'i-na-tiv, a. naming .n. case of the subject of the verb. Nominee, nom-i-ne', n. one nominated.

Non-, non, prefix implying not or negation.

Nonage, non'aj, n. minority in age. Non-attendance, non-a-tend'ans, n. fail-

ure to attend

Nondescript, non'de-skript, a. not yet described; new and strange. -n. something odd or novel. None, nun, a. and pron. not one; not

Nonentity, non-en'ti-ti, n. want of being: thing not existing; utterly in-

significant person.

Nones, nonz, n.pl. in the ancient Roman calendar, the 7th of March, May, July, and October, and the 5th of the other months.

Nonpareil, non-pa-rel', n. a person or thing unrivalled: a small size of

Nonplus, non'plus, n. great difficulty; perplexity .- v.t. to perplex; puzzle. Nonsense, non'sens, n. words without meaning; absurdity; trifles. - a.

nonsen'sical.

Nonsuit, non'sūt, n. stopping of a suit at law, -v.t. to record against a plaintiff that the suit is dropped.

Nook, nook, n. a corner; recess; retreat.

Noon, noon, n. mid-day.

Noonday, Noontide, noon'da. -tid, n. noon .- a. occurring at noon.

Noose, noos, n. a running knot .- v.t. (nooz), to catch in a noose.

Nor, nor, conj. expressing denial, corresponding to neither or not. Normal, vôr'mal, a. regular ; analogi-

cal: serving as a standard.

North, north, n. point or region opposite the sun at noon .- a. pertaining to, or situated in, the north.

North-east, north-est', n. point midway between north and east .- a. north-

east, north-eastern

Northerly, nor'ther-li, a. being towards, or from, the north. [the north.] Northern, nor'thern, n. pertaining to Northward, north'ward, a. being towards the north .- adv. towards the

North-west, north-west', n. point midway between north and west .- a. north-west, north-western.

Nose, noz, n. the organ of smell .- v.t. to smell.

Nosegay, noz'ga, n. bunch of flowers. Nosology, no-sol'o-ji, n. classification of diseases. [ings of the nose.

Nostril, nos'tril, n. one of the open-Nostrum, nos'trum, n. a secret remo (gation dy: quack medicine.

Not, not, adv. expressing denial or ne-Notable, no'ta-bl. a. remarkable; noco-

rious .- n. notabil'ity.

Notary, no'ta-ri, n. an officer whe attests writings .- a. nota'rial.

Notation, no-ta'shun, n. act of noting: system of characters. Notch, noch, n. a cut or nick .- v.l. to

make a cut or nick in.

Note, not, n. a mark; sign; short remark or memorandum ; comment ; short letter; paper promising payment of a debt: fame: in mus., character representing a sound ; a tone .- v.t. to make a note of: notice; denote.

Noted, not'ed, a. marked; well known. Nothing, nuth'ing, n. not anything. Nothingness, nuth'ing-nes, n. non-ex-

istence; nonentity.

Notice, no'tis, m. attention : observation; information; warning .- v L to observe; see; treat with attention.

Noticeable, no'tis-a-bl, a. worthy of no-[declare,-n. notifica'tion. tice. Notify, no'ti-fi, v.t. to give notice of : Notion, no'shun, n. conception; opin-

[ful: crotchety.] ion; judgment. Notional, no'shun-al, a. ideal; fanci-Notorious, no-to'ri-us, a. publicly known (in a bad sense); infamous.

-n. notori'ety.

not-with-standing. Notwithsta ding, corj. and prp. nevertheless; however; in spite of. [degree.] Nought, nat, n. nothing .- adv. in no Noun, noun, w. name of anything.

Nourish, nur'ish, v.f. to feed; support; nurture; cherish.

Nourishment, nur'ish-ment, n. food : sustenance.

Novel, nov'el, a. new; unusual,-n.,a fictitious tale. Tols.

Novelist, nov'el-ist, n. a writer of nov-Novelty, nov'el-ti, n. newness; anything new or strange.

November, no-vem'ber, n. eleventh

month of the year.

Novice, nov'is, n. a beginner ; inmate of a convent who has not yet taken the vow. of being a novice. Novitiate, no-vish'l-at, n. state or time

āce, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, her, māker; ice, inn; ödor, ox.

Now, nou, adv. at this time; at one time.—conj. but; then; things being so. [ent days or time.] Nowadays, nou'a-daz, adv. in the pres-

Nowhere, no'whar, adv. in no place. Nowise, no'wiz, adv. in no degree.

Noxious, nok'shus, a. hurtful; unhealthy; poisonous.

Nozzle, noz'l, n. snout; extremity;

Nucleus, nū'kle-us, n. any central mass; head of a comet.—pl. nuclei.

Nude, nud, n. naked; bare.—n. nu'dity.
Nudge, nuj, n. a slight push.—v.t. to push gently.

Nugatory, nd'ga-to-ri, a. trifling: vain; of no force. [metal] Nugget, nug'et, n. a lump of native Nuisance, nd'sans, n. anything offen-

sive or annoying. [lity. Null, nul, a. void; of no force.—n. nul-Nullify, nul'i-fī. v.t. to make void; an-

nul.-n. nullifies'tion.

Numb, num, a. torpid; without sense or motion.—v.t. to make numb. Number, num'ber, n. a collection of

things or persons: a unit: verse: in gram., difference expressing the singular or plural.—v.t. to count; reckon. [can be counted ]

Numberless, num'ber-les, a. more than Numeral, nd'mer-al, a. relating to number.—a. character denoting a number. [art of numbering.]

Numeration, nū-mer-ā'shun, n. act or Numerator, nū'mer-ā-tov, n. figure of a fraction expressing the number of parts taken.

Numerical, nū-mer'i-kal, a. consisting in number.—adv. numerically.

Numerous, nū'mer-us, a. being many.

—n. numerousness.

Numismatic, nū-mis-mat'ik, a. pertaining to coins and medals.

Numismatics, nū-mis-mat'iks, n. the science of coins and medals.

Numskull, num'skul, n. a blockhead.
Nun, nun, n. a woman who devotes herself to a religious life of celibacy and seclusion. (the pope.)

Nuncio, nun'shi-ō. n. ambassador of Nuncipative, nun-kū'pa-tiv, a. verbal; not written. [nuns.]

Nunnery, nun'er-i, n. a convent of Nuntial, nun'shal, a. pertaining to marriage.

Nuotisls, nup'shalz, n.pl. marriage; wedding ceremonies.

Nurse, nurs, \*\*. one who nourishes or tends a child or sick person.—v.f. to tend, as a child or sick person; to manage with care.

Nursery, nur'ser-i, n. place for nursing; room for young children; place for rearing trees or plants.

Nursling, nurs'ling, n. one who is nursed; an infant.

Nurture, nur'tyur, n. nourishment; educatiou.—v.t. to nourish; bring up; educate.

Nut, nut, n. fruit consisting of a kernel in a shell: small block screwed on a bolt.

Nutation, nū-tā'shun, n. vibratory motion of the earth's axis.

Nut-gall, nut'gal, n. same as gall-nut.
Nutmeg, nut'meg, n. spicy nut of an E.

Nutrient, nü'tri-ent, a. nourishing.

Nutriment, nu'triment, n. that which nourishes; food.

Nutrition, nū-trish'un, n. act of nourishing. [tri-tiv, a. nourishing.] Nutritious, nū-trish'us. Nutritive, nū'-Nymph, nimf. n. a maiden; one of the minor goddesses.—a. nymphe'an.

0

ō, fifteenth letter of the alphabet.
 ō, int. expressing pain, wonder, desire, grief, &c.; also in calling or addressing.

Oaf, of, n. a clown; dolt. Oak, ok, n. genus of timber trees.—a. oak, oak-

en.
Oakum, ök'um, n. old
ropes pulled to pieces,
used for calking ships'
seams.

Oar, or, n. instrument to row boats. -v.t. to row.

Oarsman, örz'man, n. one who rows with an oar. [a desert.] Oasis, ö'g-sis, o-ā'sis, n. fertile spot in Oat, öt, n. a kind of grass, and its seed (used chiefly in the plural).—a. oat, o-ten.

ôff, ôbze; use, pull, up; oil, out: thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure.

Oath, oth, n. a solemn affirmation with | an appeal to God; a blasphemous use of the name of the Deity.

Obdurate, ob'dyu-rat, a. hardened; stubborn .- n. obduracy.

Obedience, o-be'di-ens, n. compliance with what is required .- a. obedient. Obeisance, o-ba'sans, n. act of rever-

ence; a bow. Obelisk, ob'e-lisk, n. a

tall, four-sided, tapering pillar. Obese, o-bes', a. fat: corpulent. - n. obeseness,

obes'ity. Obey, o-ba', v.t. to yield comply with the orders of .- v.i. to do

as ordered. Obituary, o-bit'yu-a-ri, a. relating to the death of a person.

Object, ob'jekt, n. anything set before the mind or senses; thing perceived or thought of; end; motive,

Object, ob-jekt', v.t. to offer in opposition .- v.i. to oppose. SOL. Objection, ob-jek'shuu, n. adverse rea-Objectionable, ob-jek'shun-a-bl, a. liable to objection; not to be approved.

Objective, ob-jek'tiv, a. relating to an object : exterior to the mind : denoting the case which follows a transitive verb. - n. objectiveness, objec-

Objector, ob-jek'tor, n. one who objects. Objurgate, ob-jur'gat, v.t. to reprove : chide; scold. - n. objurga'tion ;-a. poles objurgatory. Oblate, ob-lat', a. depressed at the

Oblation, ob-la'shun, n. au offering. Obligation, ob-li-ga'shun, n. anything that constrains or obliges; binding

force ; bond; favor ; debt of gratitnde. (compulsory. Obligatory, ob'li-ga-to-ri, a. binding : Oblige, o-blij', v.t. to constrain : bind

by a favor. [fer favors; kind. Obliging, o-blij'ing, a. disposed to con-Oblique, ob-lēk', -līk', a. slanting; not perpendicular, not parallel; indi-

rect .- n. obliq'uity. Obliterate, ob-lit/er-at, v.f. to blot out ; efface, -n. oblitera'tion.

Oblivion, ob-liv'i-on, n. act of forgetting ; state of being forgotten .- a. [-n, an oblong figure.] oblivious. Oblong, ob'long, a, longer than broad.

Obloquy, ob'lo-kwi, n. censure : reviling: calumny.

Obnoxious, ob-nok/shus, a. liable : censurable; offensive.

Oboe, o'bo-i. See Hautboy. Obscene, ob-seu', a. unchaste; disgusting .- n. obscen'ity, ob-sen'i-ti.

Obscure, ob-skur', a. dark; indistinct; not easily understood; unknown; humble .- n. obscurity .- v.t. to darken; make less plain .- n. obscura'tion.

Obsequies, ob'se-kwiz, n.pl. funeral ceremonies.

Obsequious, ob-sē'kwi-us, a. meanly submissive or compliant.

Observable, ob-zerv'a-bl, a. that may be observed; worthy of observation.

Observance, ob-zerv'ans, n. act of observing : performance : something to be observed; rule; custom.

Observant, ob-zerv'aut, a. regardful; attentive.

Observation, ob-zer-va'shun, m. act of observing; attention; remark.

Observatory, ob-zerv'a-to-ri, n. place for astronomical observations.

Observe, ob-zerv', v.t. to notice; regard attentively : remark : comply [antiquated. with.

Obsolete, ob'so-let, a. gone out of use; Obstacle, ob'sta-kl, n. that which hinders; obstruction.

Obstetrics, ob-stet riks, n. science of midwifery .- a. obstetric.

Obstinate, ob'sti-nat, a. stubborn ; unyielding .- n. obstinacy. Oustreperous, ob-strep'er-us, a. clamor-

ous; noisy. Obstruct, ob-strukt', v.t. to block up:

hinder. Obstruction, ob-struk'shun, n. act of

obstructing; anything which obstructs. Obstructive, ob-strukt'iv, a. hindering.

Obtain, ob-tan', v.t. to gain ; get -v.i. to be established or prevalent. Obtainable, ob-tan'a-bl, a. that may be

obtained. Obtest, ob-test'. v.t. to call to witness:

invoke .- n. cbtesta'tion.

Obtrude, ob-trood', v.t. to thrust in or upon: urge upon against the will .n. obtrusion ; -a. obtrusive,

Obtuse, ob-tus', a. blunt; not pointed; greater than a right angle; stupid. -n. obtuseness.

Obverse, ob'vers, n. side of a coin containing the principal figure.

áce, gir, add, ärm, gsk, áll, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; ôdor, ex.

Obviste, ob'vi-at, v.t. to remove, as a difficulty. [ousness.]

Obvious, ob'vi-us, a. evident.—n. obvi-Occasion, ok-ka'zhun, n. occurrence; opportunity; cause; need.—v.t. to cause.

Occasional, ok-kā'zhun-al, a. occurring only at times; accidental; produced on some special occasion.

Occasionally, ok-kā'zhun-al-i, adv. upon occasion; at times.

Occident, ok'si-dent, n. the west.—a. occident'al.

Occiput, ok'si-put n. the back of the head.—a. occip'ital. [up.]

Occlusion, ok-klū'zbun, n, a shutting Occult, ok-kult', a. secret; hidden. Occultation, ok-ul-tā'shun, n, act of con-

cealing. esp. of one heavenly body by another.

Occupancy, ok'yū-pan-si, n. possession.
Occupant, ok'yū-pant, n. one who occupies.

Occupation, ok-yù-pā/shun, n. act of occupying; state of being occupied; employment.

Occupy, ok'yû-pî, v.t. to take or hold possession of; fill; cover; employ. Occur, ok-ur', v.t. to come into the

mind; to happen; be found. Occurrence, ok-ur'ens, n. an event; ap-

pearance.

Ocean, ô'shan, n. the great body of water on the globe, or one of its main

divisions.—a. oceanic, ō-si-an'ik.
Ochre, ō'ker, n. a fine clay colored with

Octagon, ok'ta-gon, n. plane figure of eight angles and sides.—a. octag'onal.

Octahedron, ok-ta-hë'dron, n. solid figure of eight equal friangular sides.

Octave, ok'tav, n. the seventh day following a church festival: in mus., interval of an eighth, or twelve semitones.

Octavo, ok-tā'vo, -ta-, n. a book having eight leaves to the sheet; (contracted 8vo.)

October, ok-to'ber, n. tenth month of

the year.

Octogenarian, ok-to-je-na'ri-an, n, one who is eighty years old.

Ocular, ok'yū-lar, a. pertaining to the eye or sight: visual.

Oculist, ok'yū-list, n. one who treats diseases of the eye.

Odd, od, a. not paired: not divisible by two: remaining: strange.

Oddity, od'i-ti, n. strangeness; a singular person or thing.

Odds, odz, n.pl. inequality; difference; advantage.

Ode, od, w. a song; lyric poem.

Odious, o'di-us, a. hateful.

Odium, ō'di-um, n. hatred; strong dislike; offensiveness.

Odor, o'dor, n. scent: estimation.

Odoriferous, ō-dor-if'er-us, Odorous, ō'dor-us, a. fragrant.

O'er, or, contracted from over.

Of, ov. prp. from; out from; among; pertaining to.
Off, of, adv. away; not on.—prp. from;
Offal, of fal. n. refuse; garbage.

Offence, of-fens', n. injury; affront; sin;

anger.

Offend, of-fend', v.t. to affront; displease.—v.i. to give offence; violate law. [trespasser; law-breaker.]

Offender, of fend'er, n. one who offends: Offensive, of fens'iv, a. displeasing: disgusting: attacking.—n. act or posture of attacking.

Offer, offer, v.t. to propose; present; attempt; undertake.—n. a proposal; advance; anything offered.

Offering, of fer-ing, n. that which is offered; sacrifice.

Off-hand, of-hand, adv. or a. at once; without preparation.

Office, of fis, n. duty: public employment; business; place of business.
Officer, of fi-ser, n. one who holds an of-

fice.—v.t. to furnish with officers.

Official, of-fish'al, a. pertaining to an office; done by authority.—n. one

who holds an office.

Officiate, of-fish'i-āt, v.t. to perform official duties.

Officious, of-fish'us, a. over-obliging; meddling.

Offing, ôf'fing, n. part of the sea at a distance from the shore.

Offscouring, ôf'skour-ing, n. refuse; anything vile.

Offset, of'set, n. anything set against another as an equivalent: a young shoot or bulb.—v.t. to place against as an equivalent.

Offspring, of'spring, n. children; issue; production.

Oft, ôft. Often, ôf'n, adv. frequently.
Oftentimes, ôf'n-timz, adv. often; many times.

ôff, côze; ûse, pûll, up; oil, out; thin, thē; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)are.

Ogee, ō-jē', n. moulding or arch with convex and concave curves.

Ogle, 5'gl, v.t. to glance sideways at n. a side-glance. Ogre, o'ger, n. a fabulous mouster or Oh, o, int. denoting pain, sorrow, sur-

prise, &c.

Oil, oil, n. the unctuous juice of the olive; any liquid grease. - v.t. to smear or anoint with oil.

Oily, oil'i, a. like oil; unctuous;

smooth .- n. oiliness.

Cintment, oint'ment, n. a medicine mixed with fat and applied exter-

Old. old. a. aged : that has existed long: ancient; out of date.

Olden, öld'n, a. old; ancient.

Oleaginous, o-le-aj'i-nus, a. oily. Olfactory, ol-fak'to-ri, a. pertaining to the sense of smell. (by a few. Oligarchy, ol'i-gar-ki, n. government Olio, ol'yo, n. dish of mingled ingre-

dients: miscellany.

Olive ol'iv. n. tree bearing an oily fruit ; its fruit ; peace, of which it was the emblem; a brownish green. Olympiad, ō-lim'pi-ad, n. period of four

years in Grecian history. Olympic, ō-lim'pik, a. pertaining to Olympia or its public contests.

Omega, o'meg-a, n. the last Greek letter : the last.

Omelet, om'e-let, n. eggs beaten to a froth and fried.

Omen, o'men, n. a sign of some future event. [omen; foreboding evil.] Ominous, om'i-nus, a, containing an Omnibus, om'ni-bus, n. large fourwheeled vehicle for passengers.

Omit, o-mit', v.t. to leave out; neglect, -n. omis'sion.

Omnipotent, om-nip'o-tent, a. all-powerful: almighty .- n. omnip'otence.

Omnipresent, om-ni-pres'ent, n. present everywhere .- ". omnipres'ence. Omniscient, om-nish'ent, a. all-know-

ing: infinitely wise .- n. omnis'cience. Omnivorous, om-niv'o-rus, a. all-de-vouring: feeding on both animal

and vegetable food. On, on, prp. in contact with the upper part of; at; during; to; with; for: upon; by; after .- adv. forward: not

Once, wuns, adv. at one time: a single

One, wun, a. single; undivided; the same .- n. oneness.

Onerous, on'er-us, a. burdensome.-n. onerousness.

Onion, un'yun, n. plant with a bulbons root used for food.

Only, on'li, a. single; alone. -adv. singly; merely.

Onset, on'set, n. an assault.

Onslaught, on'slat, n. violent attack : assault

Ontology, on-tol'o-ji, n. science of being .- a. ontolog'ic, ontolog'ical.

Onward, ou'ward, a. advanced; advancing .- adv. forward.

Onyx, on'iks, n. a precious stone. Ooze, ooz, n. soft mud .- v.i. to flow

gently; percolate .- a. oozy. Opaque, o-pak', a. not transparent .- ". [changeable colors.] opac'ity.

Opal, o'pal, n. a precious stone of Opalescent, ō-pal-es'ent, a. like an opal. Ope, op, v.t. to open.

Open, op'n. a. not shut or inclosed : not close; free for use; public; frank .- v.t. to make open : begin .v.i. to become open; begin. - adv. openly ;- ". openness. [ginning.] Opening, op'n-ing, n. an aperture: be-Opera, op'er-a. n. a musical drama .-

a. operat'ic.

Operate, op'er-at, v.i. to exert power ; produce effect; act .- v.t. to effect : produce.

Operation, op er-a'shun, n. agency; influence; action: surgical act.

Operative, op'er a tiv, a. acting; producing effects.

Operator, op'er-a-tor, n. one who operates. Itoilsome.

Operose, op/er-os, a. requiring labor : Ophicleide, of'i-klid, n. a large keyed trumpet. [tion of the eye.] Ophthalmia, of-thal'mi-g, n. inflamma-

Ophthalmic, of-thal'mik, a. pertaining to the eye. [opium; narcotic.] Opiate, ô'pi-at, n. medicine containing

Opinion, o-pin'yun, n. mental judg-ment; notion.

Opinionated, o-pin'yun-at-ed, Opinionative, o-pin'yun-a-tiv, a. tenacions of opinion: stubborn. the poppy. Opium, ô'pi-um, n. narcotic juice of

Opossum, o-pos'um, n. a pouch-bearing quadruped.

Opponent, op-po'nent, a. opposing .- n. an opposer; antagonist,



Opportune, op-por-tun', a. timely; seasonable.

Opportunity, op-por-tu'ni-ti, n. fit or convenient time; occasion.

Oppose, op-poz'. c.l. to set against : resist: compete with.

Opposite, op'po-zit, a. facing: adverse; contrary. — n. anything opposed or contrary; opponent.

Opposition, op-po-zish'nn, n. state of being opposite; resistance; repugnance; contrariety: obstacle; party opposed to the existing administration.

Oppress, op-pres', v t. to burden; rule

Oppression, op-presh'un, n. act of oppressing; severity; tyranny. Oppressive, op-pres'iv, n. burdensome;

Oppressive, op-pres'ry, a, burdensome; heavy; tyrannical.—n. oppressiveness. Oppressor, op-pres'or, n. one who oppresses; tyrant.

Opprobrious, op-pro'bri-us, a. disgraceful; infamous: expressing opprobrium.

Opprebrium, op-pro'bri-um, n. contemptuous reproach; disgrace.

Oppugn, op-pun', v.t. to oppose; combat. Optative, op'ta-tiv, a. expressing de-

sire.—n. mood of the verb expressing a wish.

Optic, Optical, op'tik, -al, α. pertaining to vision or optics.

Optician, op-tish'an, n. one who makes or sells optical instruments.

Optics, op'tiks. n. science of the laws of vision and light.
Ontimism, op'ti-mizm, n. doctrine that

Optimism, op'ti-mizm, n. doctrine that all things are ordered for the best.

Optimist, op'ti-mist, n. believer in optimism; one who takes cheerful yiews. [choosing; choice.]
Option, op'shum, n. act or power of

Optional, op'shun-al, a. left to choice.

Opulent, op'yû-lent, a. wealthy.—n. opulence.

Or, or, conj. marking an alternative.
Oracle, or'a-kl. n. answer given by a divinity: place where such answers were delivered: very wise person.
— n.pl. prophetic revelations. — a. orac'ula.

Oral, ô-ral, a. uttered by the mouth; spoken.—adv. orally.

Orange, or'anj. n. a tree bearing a goldcolored fruit; its fruit; a color between yellow and red.—a. of the color of an orange. Orang-outang, őrang-ú-tang', n. a large Asiatic ape. Oration, ő-rá'shun,

n. an elaborate public address.

Orator, or'a-tor, n.

a public speaker; eloquent person; in law, a petitioner.

Oratorio, or-a-tô'ri-ō, n. a musical drama on a religious theme.

Oratory, or'a-to-ri, n. a place of prayer: art of public speaking.—a. orator'ical, [body.]

Orb, ôrb, n. a circle; sphere; celestial Orbed, ôrbd, Orbicular, or-bik'yū-lar, a. having the form of an orb.

Orbit, orb'it, n. circular course; path of a heavenly body; cavity of the eye.—a. orbital. [fruit trees.]

Orchard, ôr'chard, n. an inclosure of Orchestra, ôr'kes-tra, n. part of a theatre appropriated to the musicians; the musicians.—a. or'chestral.

Orchid, ôr'kid, Orchis, ôr'kis, n. a genus of flowering plants.

Ordain, or-dan', v.t. to appoint; establish: decree; invest with sacerdotal functions.—n. ordina'tion.

Ordeal, ôr'de-al. n. ancient form of trial by appealing to the judgment of God; any severe trial.

Order, ôr'der, n. regular arrangement; quiet: rule: command: a class or society.—pl. the Christian ministry. —v.l. to arrange; command.

Orderly, ôr'der-li, a. in order; regular: quiet. — adv. regularly. — n. a soldier attending on an officer.

Ordinsl, ôr'di-nal, a. showing order or succession.—n. number noting order; ritual for ordination.

Ordinance, ör'di-nans, n, law; established rule.

Ordinary, ôr'di-na-ri, a. usual: commou: inferior.—adv. ordinarily.—u. ecclesiastical judge: prison chaplain: public table. [artillery.]

Ordnance, Ord'nans, n. heavy guns; Ordure, Ord'yur, n. dirt; dung.

Ore, or. n. mineral containing metal in combination.

Organ, ôr gan, n. an instrument; system of parts to perform any natural function: medium of communication; an instrument of music. Organic, or-gan'ik, a. containing, or pertaining to, organs; derived from animals or vegetables: pertaining to construction. [structure. Organism, 'or'gan-izm, n. organic

Organist, or'gan-ist, n. one who plays on the organ.

Organise, -ize, Or'gan-Iz, v.t. to form, as an organic body; to furnish with officers and rules, as a meeting or society: arrange. - n. organisa'tion, organiza'tion fen revel. Orgie, Orgy, ôr'ji, n. a wild or drunk-

Oriel, o'ri-el, n. a

large projecting window. Orient, o'ri-ent,

a. rising, as the sun ; eastern; bright .n, the east .a. orient'al. Orifice, or'i-fis, n.

a hole; opening.

[cause.] Origin, or'i-jin, n. beginning; source: Original, ō-rij'i-nal, a. first; not copied or imitated; having new thoughts or ideas .- n. origin; first copy; language not translated .- n. original'ity. Originate, ō-rij'i-nat, v.t. to give origin to .- v.i. to have origin; begin .- n.

origina'tion. Oriele, o'ri-ol, n. a gold-

colored thrush. Orion, o-ri'on, n. the most splendid constellation of the northern hemisphere.

Orison, or'i-zon, n. a prayer.

Ornament, ôr'na-ment, n. decoration ; beauty .- v.t. to adorn ; decorate .a. ornament'al.

Ornste, or'nat, a. adorned: decorated. Ornithologist, Or-ni-thol'o-jist, n. one versed in ornithology

Ornithology, or-ni-thol'o-ii, n. science of the nature and habits of birds .a. ornitholog'ical.

Orographic, or-o-graf'ik, a. showing the mountains and valleys, as a map. Orphan, or'fan, n. child berett of either

parent, or of both .- a. bereft of parents. an orphan Orphanage, Or'fan-al. n. state of being

Orrery, or'e-ri, n. instrument to illustrate planetary motions.

Orthodox, or'tho-doks, a. correct in doctrine .- n. orthodexy.

Orthoepist, or-tho-e-pist, or'tho-, n. one

skilled in pronunciation.

Orthoepy, ôr tho-e-pi, n. correct pro-nunciation.—a. orthoep ical.

Orthography, or-thog'ra-il, n. correct spelling. -- n. orthograph'ic, orthograph'ical.

Ortolan, or'to-lan, n, the bunting, or rice-bird. Oscillate, os'si-lat, v.i. to swing; fluctuate .- n. os-

cilla'tion. Osculate, os'kyū-lat, v.t. or v.i. to kiss; touch, as

curves .- ". oscula'tion .a. os'culatory.

Osier, o'zher, n. the water-willow or its twigs .- a. made of osiers.

Osprey, os'prā, n. the fish-eagle. Osseous, os'se-us, a. of, or like, bone.

Ossify, os'st-fi, c.t. or v.i. to make or become like bone; harden. - ". ossifica'tion.

Ostensible, os-ten'si-bl, a. apparent : declared .- n. ostensibil'ity.

Ostentation, os-ten-ta/shun, n. show; ambitions display .- a. ostents'tious. Osteology, os-te-ol'o-ji, n. part of anat-

Ostracise, -ize, os'tra-siz. v.t. to banish, or exclude from society .- n. ostra-

cism. Ostrich, os'trich. n. large swiftrunning bird, found in Africa.

Other, nth'er, a. and pron. different; addi-tional; second of two.

Otherwise, uth'erwiz, adv. in another manner or way; in other respects.

large fish-catching weasel. Otto. See Attar. Ottoman, ot'to-



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ing to the Turks.—n. a Turk: stuffed seat without a back.

Ought, at, v.imperfect, is under obliga-

tion; is fit or necessary.

Ounce, ouns, n. the one-sixteenth of a pound avoirdupois: the one-twelfth of a pound troy: wild animal of the cat kind. [ing to us.]

Our, our, a. and pron, of us; pertain-Ours, ourz, pron. pertaining to us; (possessive of we).

Ourselves, our selvz', pron. emphatic or reflexive form of we or us.

Oust, oust, v.t. to eject.

Out, out, adv. not within; forth; abroad; beyond limits.

Out-, out-, prefix denoting excess, going beyond, or superiority.

Outbalance, out-bal'ans, v.t. to exceed

in weight or effect.

Outbreak, out'brak, n. a breaking forth.
Outbast, out'kast, a. exiled: rejected.—
n. an exile: one rejected by society.
Outery, out'kri, n. loud cry: clamor.

Outdo, out-doo', v.t. to surpass.—p.t. outdid;—p.p. outdone.

Outfit, out'fit, n. equipment.

Outlandish, out-land'ish, a. foreign;

Outlaw, out'la, n. one out of the protection of the law; a bandit.—v.t. to exclude from the protection of the law. [ing.]

Outlawry, out'la-ri, n. act of outlaw-Outlay, out'la, n. expenditure.

Outlet, out'let, n. passage outward.
Outline, out'lin, n. boundary line of a figure; sketch; draft.—v.t. to draw

the outline of; sketch.
Outlive, out-liv', v.t. to survive.

Outlook, out'luk, n. watch; prospect;

place for looking out.
Outpost, out'post, n. station away from

outrage, out'raj, n. violent wrong;

Outrage, outraj, n. violent wrong; gross injury.—v.t. to treat with violent wrong; insult grossly.

Outrageous, out-raj'us, a. violent; furious; atrocious; disgraceful.

Outrider, out'rid-er, n. an attendant on horseback. [ly.] Outright, out'rit', a. at once; complete-

Outset, ont'set. n. beginning.

Outside, out'sid, n. the exterior.—a. external.—adv. or prp. on the outside.
Outskirt, out'skert. n. border; suburb.

Outstanding, out'standing, a. remaining unsettled or uncollected.

Outstrip, out-strip', v.t. to surpass in speed; exceed; excel.

Outvie, out-vi'. v.t. to exceed; excel. Outward, out'ward, a. external.—adv. towards the outside.

Outwardly, out/ward-li, adv. externally; apparently.

Outwit, out-wit', v.t. to defeat by superior ingenuity.

Outwork, out'wurk, n. part of a fortification outside the principal wall.

fleation outside the principal wall.

Oval, 5'val. a. shaped like an egg.—n.
an oval figure; ellipse.

Ovation, ō-vā'shun, n. in Rome, a lesser triumph. [for baking.]

Oven, uv'n, n. arched or closed cavity Over, ö'ver, prp. above; across; on the surface of.—adv. above; across; from side to side; more than.

Over-, o'ver-, prefix adding the meaning of above, across, or to excess to the

simple word.

Overact, ō-ver-akt', v.t. to act to excess. Overarch, ō-ver-ārch', v.t. to arch over. Overawe, ō-ver-ā', v.t. to impress with awe; restrain by fear.

Overbear, ō-ver-bar', v.t. to overpower; treat imperiously.

Overboard, o'ver-bord, adv. over the side of, or outside of, a ship.

Overcome, ö-ver-kum', v.t. to surpass; conquer; affect to excess. Overhaul, ö'ver-hâl', v.t. to turn over

and examine; ransack: overtake. Overhear, ō-ver-hēr', v.t. to hear what

is not intended to be heard.

Overjoy, ō-ver-joi', v.t. to transport with joy.

Overlook, ö-ver-lük', v.t. to look over:

inspect: neglect: pardon.

Overmatch, ō-ver-mach', v.t. to be more than a match for.

Overmatch, ō-ver-mach', n. one superior in power or skill.

Overmuch, ö'ver-much', a. and adv. too much. [needed; surplus.] Overplus. ö'ver-plus. n. more than is

Overpower, ō-ver-pou'er, v.t. to vanquish by superior force; affect to excess.

Overreach, ō-ver-rēch', v.t. to cheat. v.i. to strike the hind-foot against the fore-foot, as a horse.

Overrule, ő-ver-rool', v.t. control by superior power: supersede.

Overrun, ö-ver-run, e.t. to run or spread over. - p.t. overran; - p.p. overrun.

Oversee, ō-ver-se', v.t. to superintend.

—p.l. oversaw;—p.p. overseen.

Overseer, ō-ver-sēr', n. a superintendent; manager. [neglect; mistake.] Oversight, o'ver-sit, w. supervision : Overt, o'vert, a. open ; public.

Overtake, ô-ver-tak', v.t. to come up with; catch; seize .- p.t. overtook; p.p. overtaken.

Overthrow, ō-ver-thro', v.t. to throw over or down; bring to an end; ruin. -p.t. overthrew; -p.p. overthrown.

Overthrow, o'ver-thro, n. act of overthrowing; fall; ruin. Overtop, ō-ver-top', v.t. to surpass in

height; excel.

Overture, o'ver-tur, n. a proposal : introductory piece of music

Overturn, ō-ver-turn', v.t. to turn over; throw over or down; ruin .- n. o'ver-

Overweening, ö-ver-wen'ing, a. conceited; haughty; presumptuous.

Overwhelm, o-ver-whelm', v.t. to overspread and bear down; fall upon and crush; subdue.

Oviform, ö'vi-förm, a. egg-shaped. Oviparous, ō-vip'a-rus, a. propagating by eggs.

Owe, o, v.t. to be indebted.

Owing, ô'ing, a. or adv. due: in consequence of.

Owl, oul, n. a carnivorous night-bird.

Owlish, oul'ish, a. like an owl; stupidly solemn. Own, on, v.t. to possess:

confess: acknowledge. Own, on, a. belonging to; peculiar.

Owner, on'er, n. one who owns ; rightful proprie-

Ownership, on'er-ship, n. right of possession. [pl. oxen.

Ox, oks, n. a male of borned cattle .-Oxide, Oxyd, oks'id, n. compound of oxygen with an elementary substance.

Oxidise, Oxydise, oks'i-dīz, v.t. or v.i. to convert into, or become, an oxyd .n. oxid'ation, oxyd'ation.

Oxygen, oks'i-jen, n. an elementary gas, which forms part of the air, and supports life and combustion.

Oxygenate, oks'i-jen-at, v.t. to impregnate, or cause to unite, with oxygen. Oyster, ois'ter, n. a bivalve shell-fish.

P. pē, sixteenth letter of the alphabet. Pace, pas, n. a step: measure of thirty inches ; gait : amble .- v.t. to measure by steps; walk over to and fro. -v.i. to walk: amble.

Pacer, pas'er, n. a horse that paces. Pacha, pa-sha'. See Pasha.

Pacific, pa-sif'ik, a. pence-making: peaceable

Pacify, pas'i-fi, v.t. to make peaceful; appease; soothe .- n. pacifica tien.

Pack, pak, n. a bundle; load; set of cards: number of hounds .- e.t. to make into a package; crowd togeth-[a bundle; parcel.

Package, pak'cj, n. anything packed; Packet, pak'et, n. a small package: vessel plying between ports.

Pact, pakt, n. a contract ; agreement. Pad, pad, n. a small cushion -v.t. to stuff with anything soft. - v.i. to walk.

Padding, pad'ing, m. soft stuffing. Paddle, pad'l, w.i. to dabble in water with the feet.—v.t. or v.i. to row with

a paddle .- n, a short broad oar, or blade; blade in the driving-wheel of a steamboat. (field.)

Paddock, pad'ok, n. small inclosed Padlock, pad'lok, n. a lock catching into a staple. fof triumph. Pman, pe'an, n. hymn to Apollo; song Pagan, pa'gan, n. a heathen .- a. heathen.

Paganism, pa'gan-izm, n. heathenism. Page, paj. n. a servant boy : one side of the leaf of a book .- v.t. to number the pages of.

Pageant, paj'ant, n. a showy exhibi-tion; brilliant display.

Pageantry, pāj'ant-ri, n. pompons exhibition. [temple, or idel.] Pagods, pg-gô'da, n. an East Indian Paid, pād, p.t. and p.p. of to pay.

Pail, pal, n. open vessel for liquids; bucket.

Pain, pan, n. mental or bodily suffering: in pl. labor; care,-v.t. to give pain to; distress.

Painfel, pan'ful, a. causing pain ; suffering pain; laborious.

Painless, pan'les, a. without pain. Paint, pant, v.t. to color : depict in colors .- v.i. to practise painting .n, a coloring substance.

ace, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

Painter, pant'er, n. one who paints; artist.

Painting, pant'ing, n. art or act of laying on colors, or of depicting anything in colors; color laid on; a picture.

Pair, par. n. two things suited, or used together; a couple; man and wife, —v.t. to join in couples.—v.i. to be joined in couples; match.

Palace, pal'as, n. a royal house; splendid mansion.—a. pala'tial.

Paladin, pal'a-din, n. one of Charlemagne's peers; a hero.

Palsontology, pal-e-on-tol'o-ji, n. science of fossils.

Palanquin, Palankeen, pal-an-kēn', n. light carriage borne on men's shoulders. [the taste.]

Palatable, pal'a-ta-bl, a. pleasing to Palatal, pal'a-ta', a. pertaining to the palate; uttered by the aid of the palate. [faste.]

Palate, pal'at, n. roof of the mouth: Pale, pal. a. not brightly colored; wan.—n. paleness.—v.t. to make pale.—n. stake in a fence or stockade; inclosure.

Palette, pal'et, n. tablet on which a painter mixes his colors.

Palfrey, pal'fri, D.; pal'-, C., n. a sad-

Palimpsest, pal'imp-sest, n. manuscript from which the first writing has been erased to make room for a second.

Paling, pāl'ing, n. a fence of pales.
Palisade, pal-i-sād', n. fence of stakes.

—v.t. to fortify with a palisade.

Pall, pal, n. a cloth over a coffin.—v.i. to

become vapid.—v.t. to dispirit; cloy.

Palladium, pal-la'di-um, n. a statue of

Pallas; a safeguard; a light rare

metal.

Pallet, paidet, n. a small bed: bent lever by which the escapement moves the pendulum

the pendulum.

Palliate, pal'li-at, v,t. to excuse; exten-

uate.—n. pallia'tion.
Palliative, pal'li-a-tiv, a. serving to palliate; mitigating.

Pallid, pal'lid, a. pale; wan.

Palm, pam, n. inner part of the hand: tropical tree. — v.t. to impose by fraud.

Palmate, Palmated, pal'mat, -ed, a. shaped like the open hand: web-bed, as feet.

Palmetto, pal-met/ō, n. small species of palm-tree.

Palmistry, pal'mis-tri, n. art of telling fortunes from the lines in the palm of the hand.

Palm-Sunday, pām-sun'di, n. Sunday before Easter. Palmy, pām'i, a. flourish-

ing; prosperous.

Palpable, pal'pa-bl, a. that may be felt;

manifest.—adv. palpably.
Palpitate, pal'pi-tat, v.i. to throb; beat

rapidly.—n. palpita'tion.

Palsy, pal'zi, n. paralysis.—v.t. to paralyse; deprive of power.

Palter, pal'ter, v.i. to act insincerely; trifle.

Paltry, pàl'tri, a. trifling; mean: contemptible.

Pamper, pam'per, v.t. to feed luxuriously; indulge excessively.

Pamphlet, pam'flet, n. small unbound book of stitched sheets.

Pamphleteer, pam-flet-er', n. a writer of pamphlets.

Pan, pan, n. broad shallow vessel; part of a gun-lock which holds the priming. [remedy.]

Panacea, pan-a-sē'a, n. a universal Pancake, pan'kāk, n. thin cake fried in a pan.

Pandemonium, pan-de-mô'ni-um, n. the hall of demons; place of crime or uproar.

Pander, pan'der. n. one who procures vicious gratification for another. v.i. to act as a pander.

Pane, pan, n. a plate of glass.

Panegyrie, pan-g-jir'ik, n. a discourse in praise of some person or event.—
a. panegyrie, panegyrical.

Panegyrise, Panegyrize, pan'e-jir-īz, v. t. to praise highly.—n. panegyr'ist.

Panel, pan'el, n. a compartment in a frame: list of jurymen.—v.t. to form with panels.

Pang, pang, n. sudden pain; agony.
Panic, pan'ik, n. sudden or causeless fright.—a. of the nature of a panic.

Pannier, pan'yer, n. basket borne by a horse. [mor.]

Panoply, pan'o-pli, n. a full suit of ar-Panorama, pan-o-rä'ma, n. an extensive view; series of scenes giving a

continuous picture.—a. panoram'ic.
Pansy, pan'zi, n. a species of violet;
heart's-ease.

Pant, pant, v.i. to breathe quickly: to long eagerly.—n. rapid breathing.
Pantaloons, pan-ta-loonz', n.pl. trou-

sers.

Pantheism, pan'the-izm, n. doctrine that God is the universe.

Pantheist, pan'the-ist, n. a believer in pantheism.—a. pantheist'ic.

Pantheon, pan'the on, n. temple dedicated to all the gods.

Panther, pan'ther, n. a fierce quadruped of the cat kind.

Pantomime, pan'to-mim, n. a representation or entertainment in dumb show.—a. pantomim'ic.

Pantry, pan'tri, n. room or closet for

provisions.

Pap, pap, n. soft food or pulp: a teat.
—a. pappy.

Papa, pa-pa', n. father (word used by Papacy, pa'pa-si, n. office or authority of the pope.

Papal, pa'pal, a. relating or pertain-

ing to the pope.

Papaw, pa-pa', n. a tropical tree and fruit; a N. American tree and fruit. Paper, pā/per, n. a substance made of rags. &c., for writing or printing on; a document; essay.—c.é. to cover with paper.

Papist, pā'pist, n. an adherent of the pope; Roman Catholic (used offensively).—a. papist'ic, papist'ical.

Papyras, pa-pi'rus, n. au Egyptian reed; paper made from it.

Par, pär, n. state of equality: equality of nominal and market values.

Parable, par'a-bl, n. a fable illustrating some doctrine.

Parabola, pa-rab'o-la. n. curve or figure formed by the intersection of a cone with a plane parallel to one side.

Parabolic, par-a-bol'ik, a. of the form of a parabola: expressed in a parable. Parachute, par-a-shoot, n. apparatus resembling an umbrella for descending safely from a balloon.

Parade, pa-rād', n. pompous display; military display.—v.t. to display ostentatiously; display as soldiers. v.i. to go about for show, or as soldiers.

Paradigm, par'a-dim, n. an example; in gram., model of inflection.

Paradise, par'a-dis, n. the garden of

Eden; any place of delight; heaven.

—a. paradisi'acal.

Paradox, par'a-doks, n. something apparently absurd, but really true. a. paradox'ical. Paragon, par'a-gon, n. a model of ex-

Paragraph, par'a-graf, n. a distinct part of a discourse; the character indicating this; a brief notice.

Parallax, par'a-laks, n. apparent change of position in a distant body caused by change of place of the observer.

Parallel, par'a-lel, a. equally distant at every point; similar in direction or aim.—n. a line equidistant at every point from another; likeness.—e.t. to correspond to.

Parallelism, par'a-lel-izm, n. state of being parallel; resemblance.

Parallelogram, par-a-lel'o-gram, n. a plane four-sided figure with opposite sides equal and parallel.

Parallelopiped, par-a-lel-o-pip'ed, -lel'-, p., n. regular solid bounded by six parallelograms.

Paralyse, par'a-liz, v.l. to disable; affect with paralysis.

Paralysis, pa-ral'i sis, n. palsy: loss of motion and sensation.—a. paralyt'is. Paramount, par'a-mount, a. chief: supreme. [part breast-high.]

Parapet, par'a-pet, n. a wall or ram-Paraphernalia, par-a-fer-na'il-a n.pl. a wife's personal apparel and ornaments; trappings.

Paraphrase, par'a-fraz, n. a free version or re-statement.-v.t. to interpret

freely.—a. paraphrastic.

Parasite, par'a-sit, n. a hanger-on;
plant or animal nourished by the
juices of another.—a. parasitie, parasitical.

Parasol, par'a-sol, n small umbrella used as a screen from the sun.

Parboil, par'boil, v.t. to boil partially.

Parcel, par'sel, n. a portion; package.

-v.t. to divide into portions.

Parch, parch, v.t. to scorch. -v.i. to become scorched.

Parchment, pärch'ment, n. skin of a sheep or goat prepared for writing on.

Pard, pard, n. the leopard.

Pardon, par'don, v.t. to forgive: remit the penalty of.—n. forgiveness; remission of penalty.

āce, gir, add, ārm, gsk, âll, vial; sevēre, ebb, hēr, māker; īce, inu; ōdor, ox,

Pardonable, pär'dou-a-bl, a. that may be pardoned.

Pare, par, c.t. to shave off; cut away the surface of.

Paregoric, par-e-gor'ik, n. a soothing medicine; camphorated tincture of opium.

Parent, par'ent, n. a father or a mother. Parentage, par'ent-ai, n. birth; extraction. [a parent; affectionate.] Parental, pa-rent'al, n. of, or bentting,

Parenthais, pa-rent a. w. of, or bentung., Parenthais, pa-rent the-sis, n. something inserted in a sentence otherwise complete.—pl. parentheses, the marks () indicating a parenthesis. —a. parenthet is.

Pariah, pä'ri-a, n. a Hindu of the lowest caste: outcast.

Parian, pā'ri-au, a. pertaining to the island of Paros; denoting a kind of white unglazed porcelain. [off.]
Paring, par'ing, n. that which is pared

Parish, par'ish, n. district under one pastor; district.

Parishioner, par-ish'un-er, n. one belonging to a parish.

Parity, par'i-ti, n. equality; analogy.
Park, park, n. inclosed ground with trees; place for, or collection of, artillery.

Parlance, par'lans, n. talk; forms of speech.

Parley, piir'll, v.i. to speak; confer.-

Parliament, pär'li-ment, n. a meeting for consultation; the national legislature of Great Britain.

Parliamentary, par-li-ment'a-ri, a. pertaining to, or according to the rules of, parliament.

Parlor, par'lor, n. a sitting-room; drawing-room.

Parochial, pa-rō'ki-al, a. pertaining to a parish.

Parody, par'o-dl, n. poem closely imitating another.—v.i. to imitate in parody: travesty.

Parol, par'ol, n. oral declaration in law.

—a. oral: not written.

Parole, pa-rôl', n. word; word of honor: password.

Paroquet, par-o-ket'. n. a small parrot. Paroxysm, par'oks-izm, n. sudden fit of pain or passiou.—a. paroxys'mal.

Parquet, pär-ka'. n. floor; lowest range of seats in a theatre.

Parricide, par'i-sid, n, the murder, or murderer, of a parent.—a. parrici'dal.

Parret, par'ot, n. a tropical fruit-eating bird.

Parry, par'i, v.t. to ward off. Parse, pars, v.t. to analyse grammatically. Parsimony, par'si-mon-i, n.

frugality. - a. parsimo'ni-

Parsley, pars'li, n. herb used for seasoning. [with edible root.]

Parsnep, Parsnip, pars'nip, n. plant Parson, par'son, n. the clergyman of a parish. [parson.]

Parsonage, pär'son-aj, n. house of a Part, part, n. portion; share; side. v.t. to divide; separate.—v.t. to separate. [share.]

Partake, par-tak', v.i. to have a part: Parterre, par-tar', n. an ornamental plot of ground.

Partial, par'shal, a. relating to a part; not total; inclined to favor one party.—n. partial'ity.

Participant, par-tis'i-pant, a. sharing; partaking.—n. a partaker.

Participate, par-tis'i-pat, v.i. to partake; have a share. - n. participa'tion.

Participle, pär'ti-si-pl, n. word partaking of the nature of both adjective and verb.—a. particip'ial. [atom.] Particle, pär'ti-kl, n. a minute portion;

Particular, par-tik'yu-lar, a. pertaining to a single person or thing; special; exact. —n. a distinct part; single point.

Particularise, par-tik'yū-lar-īz, v.t. to mention the particulars of: specify.
Particularity, par-tik-yū-lar'i-ti, n. quality of being particular; peculiarity.

Partisan, pär'ti-zan, n. an adherent of a party.—a. belouging to a party.

Partition, par-tish'un, n. act of dividing: separating wall.—v.t. to divide into shares: separate by a partition. Partitive, partitive, a. distributive.

Partly, part'li, adv. in part.

Partner, part'ner, n. an associate; sharer: companion in daucing.

Partnership, part'ner-ship, n. association in business.

Partridge, pär'trij. n. genus of gallinace-ous birds.

Party, pär'ti, n, number of persons united for some purpose or

ed for some purpose or interest; assembly: one concerned in any affair. Party-colored, pär'ti-kul-urd, a. variegated; of several colors.

Paschal, pas'kal, a. pertaining to the passover.

Pasha, pa-sha', n. a Turkish governor, Pashalic, pa/sha-lik, n. office or jurisdiction of a pasha. [lampoon.] Pasquinade, pas-kwin-ad', n. a satire

Pass, pas, v.t. to go by, over, beyond, &c.; spend ; omit ; enact ; cansa to go by .- n.i. to go by; move; elapse; circulate .- n. a passage; passport: thrust. [passed: tolerable. Passable, pas'a-bl, a. that may be

Passage, pas'aj, n. act of passing: journey; voyage; way: entrance: occurrence: portion of a discourse, &c.

Passenger, pas'en-jer. n. one who passes: traveller by public conveyance. Passing, pas'ing, adv. surpassingly.

Passion, pash'un, n. suffering : strong emotion; anger; love,

Passionate, pash'un-at, a. filled with passion; ardent; hot-tempered.

Passionless, pash'un-les, a. free from passion; calm. Jacting. Passive, pas'iv, a. unresisting; not Passover, pas'o-ver, n. chief feast of the Jews. [sion to travel.]

Passport, pas'port, n. official permis-Password, pas'wurd, n. a word given before one is allowed to pass.

Past, past, a. gone by : ended. - n. time gone by .- prp. beyond.

Paste, past, a. dough; viscous cement; artificial gems .- v.i. to fasten with paste. [paper.

Pasteboard, past'bord, n. very thick Pastern, pas'tern. n. part of a horse's foot, between the fetlock and the

Pastil, Pastille, pas'til, -tel', n. small cone of aromatic substances for [ation.]

Pastime, pas'tim, n. diversion; recre-Paster, pas'tor, n. a shepherd: clergy-

Pastoral, pas'to-ral, a. relating to shepherds; rural; relating to clergymen. -n, a rural poem; letter or address to the clergy.

Pastorate, pas'tor-at, n. office of a pas-Pastry, pas'tri, n. pies, tarts, &c.

Pasturage, pas'tyur-aj, n. pasture; pasture-land

Pasture, pas'tyur, n. grass for grazing; grass-land .- v.t. to supply with pasture,-v.i. to graze; feed.

Pasty, pās'ti, n. a pie, esp. of meat.—
a. like paste.

Pat, pat, n. a gentle blow. - v.t. to strike very gently. [purpose. Pat, pat, a. fit; suitable. -adv. to the Patch, pach, v.t. to mend with a piece;

mend or make up rudely .- n. a piece put on: small piece of ground.

Patchwork, pach'wurk, n. fabric formed

of patches; fragmentary work. Pate, pat, n. the head.

Patent, pat'ent, n. open; manifest: protected by a patent. -n. official document securing a privilege .- v.t. to grant or secure by patent.

Patentee, pat-en-te', n. one who holds a patent. [rived from a father.] Paternal, pa-ter'nal, a. fatherly : de-Paternity, pa-ter'ni-ti, n. relation of a father to his child.

Paternester, pat'er-nos-ter, n. the Lord's prayer.

Path, path, n. a trodden way: track; course of action. [touching.] Pathetic, pa-thet'ik, a. exciting pity ; Pathologist, pa-thol'o-jist, n. one vers-

ed in pathology Pathology, pa-thol'o-ji, n. the science of disease.—a. patholog'ic, patholog' ical. [pity or tender feeling.

Pathos, pa'thos, n. that which excites Pathway, path'wa, n. a path.

Patient, pa'shent, a. sustaining pain, wrong, or toil without complaint; meek : resigned : calmly expectant. -n. a sufferer; one under medical treatment .- n. patience.

Patriarch, pa-tri-ark, n. head of a family; dignitary in the Greek Church: man of venerable age. - a. patri-

Patrician, pa-trish'an, n. a nobleman. -a. pertaining to a nobleman.

Patrimony, pat'ri-mo-ni, n. hereditary

estate.—a. patrimo'nial.

Patriot, pā-tri-ot, n. a lover of his native land.—a. patriot'ie.

Patriotis, pā'tri-o-tizm, n. love of one's native land.

Patrol, pa-trol', v.i. to go the rounds, as a guard .- n. a guard which goes round a camp, &c., at night.

Patron, pa'tron, n. a protector; one who countenances .- fem. petropers Patronage, pat'ron-aj, n. countenance;

support; aid. Patronise, pat'ron-iz, v.t. to act as patron to; countenance; support.

Patronymic, pat-ro-nim'ik, n. name derived from an ancestor. Patten, pat'en, n. kind of shoe standing

on an iron ring; base of a column. Patter, pat'er, v.i. to fall with a rattling noise .- v.t. to repeat rapidly.

Pattern, pat'ern, n. a model; example. Patty, pat'i, n. a little pie.

Paucity, pa'si-ti, n. fewness; smallness of quantity.

Paunch, pansh, -a-, n. the belly; first stomach of ruminants.

Pauper, pa'per, n. a poor person ; one supported by charity.

Pauperism, pa'per-izm, n. state of being a pauper; destitution.

Pause, paz, n. a stop : cessation : suspeuse .- v.i. to stop; wait.

Pave, pav, v.t. to lay with stone, brick, &c., for walking on: to prepare. Pavement, pav'ment, a. a paved surface. Paver, pa'ver, Pavior, pav'yor, n. one

whose trade is to pave. Pavilion, pa-vil'yun, n. a tent; orna-

mented building. Paw, pa, n. the foot of a beast .- v.t. or

v.i. to scrape with the foot ; handle roughly.

Pawl, pal, n. catch falling into the teeth of a wheel or rack.

Pawn, pan, n. a pledge deposited as security: smallest piece in chess .v.t. to give in pledge.

Pawnbroker, pan'brok'er, n. one who lends money on pledges.

Pay, pa. v.i. to discharge a debt ; requite .- p t. and p.p. paid .- n. paymeut: recompense; wages.

Payable, pa'a-bl. a. due; that may or should be paid.

Payee, pa-e', n. one to whom money is paid or to be paid.

Paymaster, pa'mas-ter, n. one who pays; officer who pays soldiers.

Payment, pa'ment, n. act of paying; anything paid.

Pea, pe, n. a vine and its edible seeds. Peace, pes, n. quiet; freedom from war or disturbance; friendkness; silence. [peace; tranquil.]

Peaceable, pēs'a-bl, a. disposed to Peaceful, pes'ful, a. quiet; tranquil;

Peach, pech, n. a tree : its stone-fruit. Peacock, pe'kok, n. large fowl with splendid plumage.—fem. peahen.
Peak, pek, n. pointed end of anything;

sharp top of a mountain.

Peaked, pekt, a. pointed; baving a [v.i. to give a loud sound. peak. Peal, pel, n. a loud sound; set of bells. Pear, par, n. a tree and its fruit.

Pearl, perl, n. beautiful white concretion found in shell-fish; anything precious, or like a pearl .- a. pearly.

Pearlash, perl'ash, n. refined potash. Peasant, pez'ant, n. a countryman rustic; rural laborer. [lectively. Peasantry, pez'ant-ri, n. peasants col-

Pease, pez, n.pl. indefinite of pea.

Peat, pet, n. kind of turf.

Pebble, peb'l, n. small roundish stone. Pebbly, peb'li, a. full of pebbles. Pecan, pe-kan', n. a nut-tree and its

fruit. Peccadillo, pek-a-dil'o, n. a petty fault.

Peck, pek, n. measure of two gallons. or one-fourth of a bushel.

Peck, pek, v.t. to strike or pick up with the beak; strike with something pointed.

Pectoral, pek'to-ral, a. pertaining to the breast or chest.

Peculate, pek'yū-lāt, v.i. to steal ; embezzle.—n. pecula'tion. Peculiar, pe-kūl'yar, a. one's own; spe-

cial; strange .- n. peculiar'ity.

Pecuniary, pe-kun'yar-i, a relating to money .- adv. pecuniarily.

Pedagogue, ped'a-gog, n. a schoolmaster. -a. pedagog'ic. Pedal, ped'al, n. lever moved by the

Pedant, ped'ant, n. one who makes a useless or uncalled-for display of learning .- a. pedant'ic.

Pedantry, ped'ant-ri, n. vain or useless display of learning.

Peddle, ped'l, v.i. or v.t. to travel and retail small wares

Peddler, Pedlar, ped'ler, n. travelling dealer in small wares.

Pedestal, ped'es-tal, n. base of a column, statue, &c.

Pedestrian, pe-des'tri-an, a. going, or performed, on foot .- n. a walker. Pedestrianism, pe-des'tri-an-izm, n. act

or practice of walking. Pedigree, ped'i-gre, n. register of genealogy: lineage.

Pediment, ped'i-ment, n. triangular space above a door, window, &c.

Peduncle, pe-dung'kl, n. footstalk of a flower or fruit.

Peel, pel, v.t. to strip off the skin, rind, &c .- v.i. to come off, as skin .- n. rind; skin; bark.

Peep, pep, v.i. to look through a narrow space; look slily or closely; begin to appear: cry as a chicken .- n. sly look: cry of a chicken: a beginning to appear.

Peer, per, v.i. to come in sight ; look

narrowly; peep.

Peer, per, n. an equal: member of the House of Lords; high nobleman .fem. peeress. (body of peers.) Peerage, pēr'aj, n. rank of a peer; Peerless, per'les, a. unequalled; match-[pered.] less. Peevish, pē'vish, a. fretful; cross-tem-Peewee, pe'we, n. an American flycatcher of several species.

Peg, peg, n. a wooden pin .- v.t. to

fasten with a peg. Pelf, pelf, n. money. Pelican, pel'i-kan, n. water-fowl with large pouched bill. Pelisse, pe-les', n. furred robe; la-

dy's habit. Pellet, pel'et, n. n lit-

Pellicle, pel'i-kl, n. thin skin; film. Pell-mell, pel-mel, adv. promiscuously. Pellucid, pel-lu'sid, a. very clear; transparent .- n. pellucidness.

Pelt, pelt, n. a furry skin.

Pelt, pelt, v.t. to strike with missiles ; throw at. Peltry, pel'tri, n. pelts or furs in gen-Pen, pen, n. pointed instrument for writing .- v.t. to write,

Pen, peu, n. an inclosure for animals. -v.t. to inclose in a pen; confine,p.t. and p p. penned, pent.

Penal, pe'nal, a, incurring, or pre-

scribing, punishment. Penalty, pen'al-ti, n. punishment: fine. Penance, pen'ans, n. self-inflicted punishment for sin.

Pence, pens, n.pl. of penny.

Pencil, pen'sil, n. small brush for painting ; instrument of black lead, &c., for writing or drawing: a collection of rays .- v.t to write, draw, or paint with a pencil.

Pendant, pen'dant, n. a hanging appendage; ear-ring; long narrow flag. Pendency, pen'den-si, n. suspense; state of being undecided.

Pendent, pen'dent, a hanging: in suspense. Jended .- prp. during. Pending, pend'ing, a, undecided; not Pendulous, pen'dyu-lus, n. hanging ;

swinging.

Pendulum, pen'dyù-lum, n. a weight hung so as to swing

Penetrable, pen'e-tra-bl, a. that may be penetrated .- n. penetrabil'ity. Penetrate, pen'e-trat, v.t. to pierce ;

enter: find out.

Penetration, pen-e-tra'shun, n. act of penetrating : discernment .- a. penetrative.

Penguin, pen'gwin, n. a short-winged water-

fowl.

Peninsula, pen-in'shu-la.

n. land almost surrounded by water .- a. peninsular.

Penitence, pen'i-tens, n. sorrow on account of sin.

Penitent, pen'i-tent, n. sorry for sin; repentant .- n. one who repents. Penitential, pen-i-ten'shal, a. pertain-

ing to, or expressing, penitence. Penitentiary, pen-i-ten'sha-ri. n. a house of correction; prison for con-

victed offenders. Pen-knife, pen'nif, n. small knife.

Penman, pen'man, n. one who writes with a pen; author.

Penmanship, pen'man-ship, n. use of the pen; manner of writing.

Pennant, pen'ant, Penuon, pen'on, w. small flag or streamer.

Penniless, pen'i-les, a. without money. Penny, pen'i, n. coin of the value of one-twelfth of a shilling, or about two cents. - pl.def. pennies; -indef. of 24 grains

Pennyweight, pen'i-wat, n. troy weight Pensile, pen'sil, a. hanging.

Pension, pen'shun, n. fixed allowance for past services .- v.t. to grant a pension to.

Pensioner, Pensionary, pen'shun-er, -ari, n. one who receives a pension. Pensive, pen'siv, a. thoughtful; meditating with sadness.

Pent, pent, p.t. and p.p. of to pen : closely confined.

Pentagon, pen'ta-gon, plane figure of five augles. -a. pentag'onal.

Pentameter, pen-tam'e-ter, n. verse of five feet. Pentateuch, pen'ta-tak, n. first five books of the Old Testament.

áce, air, add, arm, ask, áll, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; Ice, inn; öder, ox,

Pentecost, pen'te-kôst, n. Jewish festival on the fiftieth day after the passover.

Pent-house, pent'hous, n. shed sloping from a main building.

Penult, pe-nult', Penultima, pe-nult'ima, n. the last syllable but one. Penultimate, pe-nult'i-mat, a. the last

but one.

Penumbra, pe-num'bra, n. partial shad-ow, esp. in an eclipse.

Penurious, pe-nū'ri-us, a. parsimonious: niggardly .- n. penuriousness.

Penury, pen'yū-ri, a. poverty. Peony, pē'o-ni, n. a plant bearing showy flowers.

People, pe'pl, n. persons; inhabitants; a nation .- v.t. to stock with inhabitants.

Pepper, pep'er, n. a plant and its pungent spicy fruit. - v.t. to sprinkle [matic herb. with pepper.

Peppermint, pep'er-mint, n. an aro-Peppery, pep'er-i, a. like pepper; hot; pungent.

Peradventure, per-ad-vent'yur, adv. by chance; perhaps.

Perambulate, per-am'byu-lat, v.f. to walk through or about .- n. perambula'tion.

Perambulator, per-am'byn-la-tor, n. one who perambulates: light carriage

for a child. be perceived. Perceivable, per-sev'a-bl, a. that may Perceive, per-sev', v.t. to discover by the mind or senses; discern.

Percentage, per-sent'aj, n. proportion in the hundred.

Perceptible, per-sept'i-bl, a. that may be perceived .- n. perceptibil'ity. Perception, per-sep'shun, n. act

power of perceiving; discernment. Perceptive, per-sep'tiv, a. having the

power of perceiving.

Perch, perch, n. a genus of fishes: roosting-place of birds: measure of 51 linear yards. - v.i. to sit on a perch : light .- v.t. to place, as on a [perhaps.] perch.

Perchance, per-chans', adv. by chance; Percipient, per-sip'i-ent, a. percelving. Percelate, per'ko-lat, v.t. or v.i. to Percelate, per'ko-lat, v.t. or v.i. to strain through; filter. - n. percola'tion.

Percussion, per-kush'un, n. act or effect of striking; stroke; shock.

Perdition, per-dish'un, n. loss; ruin; loss of the soul.

Peregrinate, per'e-gri-nat, v.i. to travel about; live abroad .- n. peregrina'-

Peremptery, per'em-to-ri, a. positive ; authoritative.—adv. peremptorily. Perennial, per-en'i-al, a. lasting for

years; perpetual; living more than two years, as a plant.

Perfect, per'fekt, u. complete ; finished; having every excellence.

Perfect, per-fekt', per'-, v.l. to make perfect; complete.—n. perfec'tion.

Perfidious, per-fid'i-us, a. full of perfidy; treacherous; faithless.

Perfidy, per'fi-di, n. want of faithfulness; treachery.

Perforate, per'fo-rat, v.t. to bore through; pierce.—n. perfora'tion.

Perforce, per-fors', adv. by force; of necessity.

Perform, per-form', v.t. to do thoroughly; execute; act .- v.i. to do: act: play, as on an instrument.

Performance, per-form'ans, n. act of performing; anything performed; execution; action; public exhibi-[fragrant substance.]

Perfume, per'fum, n. a sweet odor; Perfume, per-fum', v.t. to scent.

Perfumery, per-fum'e-ri, n. perfumes in general

Perfunctory, per-fungk'to-ri, a. done to get rid of the duty; negligent. Perhaps, per-haps', adv. by chance; possibly.

Peri, pē'ri, n. a fairy in Persian mythology.

Perigee, per'i-je, n. point of the moon's orbit nearest the earth.

Perihelion, per-i-he'li-on, n. point in a planet's orbit nearest the sun.

Peril, per'il, n. danger; risk .- v.t. to hazard.

Perilons, per'il-us, a. dangerous. Perimeter, pe-rim'e-ter, n. measure round a figure.

Period, pë'ri-od, n. a circuit : time in which anything is performed; portion of time; date: elaborate sentence: point (.) marking the end of

a sentence; end. Periodie, Periodical, pē-ri-od'ik, -al, a. returning at regular intervals: pertaining to periodicals.

Periodical, pē-ri-od'i-kal, n. publication which appears at regular intervals. fence.

Periphery, pe-riffer-i, n. circumfer-

Periphrase, per'i-fraz, Periphrasis, perif ra-sis, n. roundabout expression: circumlocution .- a. periphrast'ic.

Perish, per'ish, v.t. to decay; waste; die; be lost. [decay.] [decay. Perishable, per'ish-a-bl, a. subject to

Peristyle, per'i-stil, n. range of columns round a building.

Periwig, per'i-wig, n. a wig.

Periwinkle, per'i-wingk-l, n. small shell-fish. [break an oath.] Perjure, per'jur, v.r. to swear falsely; Perjury, per'jur-i, n. false swearing; act of breaking an oath.

Perk, perk, v.t. or v.i. to hold up sau-

cily, as the head.

Permanent, per'ma-nent, a. continuing ; durable ; lasting. - n. permanence

Permeable, per'me-a-bl, a. that may be permeated

Permeate, per'me-at, v.t. to pass through the pores of. -n. permea'tion

Permissible, per-mis'i-bl, a. that may be permitted; allowable.

Permission, per-mish'un, n. act of per-mitting; leave; allowance.

Permissive, ermissive, per-mis'iv, a. granting leave; allowing. [allow.] Permit, per-mit', v.t. to give leave to ; Permit, per'mit, n. a written permis-

Permutation, per-mū-tā'shun. n. ar-rangement in every possible order; change of order

Pernicious, per-nish'us, a. destructive; hurtful; noxious.

Peroration, per-o-rayshun, n. conclusion of a speech.

Perpendicular, per-pen-dik'yū-lar, exactly upright; meeting at right angles .- n. a perpendicular line or plane.

Perpendicularity, per-pen-dik-yû-lar'i-ti, n. state of being perpendicular.

Perpetrate, per'pe-trat, v.t. to perform: commit (in a bad sense) .- n. perpetra'tion. \* [perpetrates; doer. Perpetrator, per'pe-tra-tor, n. one who Perpetual, per-pet'yu al, a. never ceas-

ing; everlasting .- adv. perpetually. Perpetuate, per-pet'yū-āt, v.t. to make perpetual: preserve from extinc-

tion or oblivion.-n. perpetua/tion. Perpetuity, per-pe-tu/i-ti, n. state of being perpetual; endless duration; anything perpetual.

Perplex, per-pleks', e.t. to embarrass: puzzle.

Perplexity, per-pleks'i-ti, n. state of being perplexed; embarrassment; intricacy

Perquisite, per'kwi-zit, n, an allowance

above the settled wages.

Persecute, per'se-kat, v.t. to pursue with injury or annoyance; harnss; punish for opinions .- n. persecu'tion. Persecutor, per'se-ku-tor, n. one who persecutes.

Persevere, per-se-ver', v.i. to persist : pursue anything steadily .- n. perse-

verance.

Persimmon, per-sim'on, n. an American tree, and its fruit.

Persist, per-sist', v.i. to continue in

any course; remain steadily. - n. persistence, persistency. Person, per'son, n. an individual; liv-

ing human being: outward appearance; body.

Personage, per'son-aj. n. person : character represented; distinguished person.

Personal, per'son-al, a. belonging, or relating, to a person; done in person; bodily: movable, as property. Personality, per-son-al'i-ti, n. that

which constitutes a person; quality of being personal.

Personally, per'son-al-i, adv. in per-son; individually. [property.] Personalty, per'son-al-ti, n. personal Personate, per'son-at, v.t. to assume or counterfeit the person of; represent.—n. persona'tion.

Personify, per-son'i-fi, v.t. to ascribe to an inanimate thing, or abstraction, the qualities of a person .- n.

personifica'tion.

Perspective, per-spek'tiv, n. view; vista: art of representing objects on a plane surface as they appear to the eye .- a. pertaining to perspective. Perspicacions, per-spi-ka'shus, a. dis-

cerning; keen .- n. perspicae'ity. Perspicuous, per-spik'yū-us, a. clear to the mind; evident; plain .- n. per-

spicuousness, perspicu'ity. Perspiration, per-spi-ra'shun, n. act of

perspiring; sweat. Perspire, per-spir', v.t. or v.i. to emit

fluid through the pores; sweat. Persuade, per-swad', v.t. to influence by reasoning, entreaty, &c.; prevail on; convince.

Persuasion, per-swa'zhun, n. act of persuading; state of being persuaded; conviction; creed.

Persuasive, per-swa'ziv, a. tending to persuade.

Pert, pert, a. forward; saucy; impertinent.—adv. pertly;—n. pertness.

Pertain, per-tan', v.i. to belong; relate

Pertain, per-tan', v.i. to belong; relate to. Pertinacious, per-ti-na'shus, a, holding

firmly to an opinion or purpose; obstinate.—n. pertinacity.

Pertinent, per'ti-nent, a. relevant; fit-

Pertinent, per'ti-nent, a. relevant; fitting; appropriate.—n. pertinence, pertinency.

Perturb, per-turb', v.t. to agitate; disturb.-n. perturba'tion.

Peruke, per'ook, n. a wig.

Perusal, pe-rooz'al, n. act of perusing. Peruse, pe-rooz', v.t. to read attentively; examine.

Pervade, per-vad', v.t. to penetrate; spread through or over.—n. pervasion. [able, to pervade.] Pervasive, per-va'ziv. a. tending, or

Perverse, per-vers', a. obstinate in the wrong: froward.—n. perversity.

Perversion, per-ver'shun, n. act of per-

Perversion, per-ver'snun, n. act of perverting; diverting from truth; misapplication.

Pervert, per-vert', v.t. to turn from truth or the right course; misapply; corrupt.

Pervious, per'vi-us, a. penetrable; affording a passage,—n. perviousness. Pessimist, pes'im-ist, n. one who takes

Pessimist, pes'im-ist, n. one who takes a gloomy view of things.—a. pessimist'ie;—n. pessimism.

Pest, pest, n. a contagious disease; plague; anything destructive or annoying. [fles: worry.] Pester, pes'ter, v.t. to harass with tri-

Pest-house, pest'hous, n. hospital for persons with contagions diseases.

Pestiferous, pes-tif'er-us, n. bearing

Pestilence; pestilent.

Pestilence, pes'ti-lens, n. epidemic con-

tagious disease; plague. — a. pestilen'tial. Pestilent, pes'ti-lent. a. hurtful to

health or morals; troublesome.

Pestle, pes'tl. n. instrument for pounding anything in a mortar.

Pet, pet, n. a fit of peevishness or slight anger.—a. pettish.

Pet, pet. n. any creature fondled or indulged; favorite.—v.t. to treat as a pet; fondle.—a. favorite. Petal, pet'al. n. a flower-leaf.

Petard, pe-tard', n. engine of war for blowing down gates, &c.

Petiole, pet'i-ōl, n. footstalk of a leaf.
Petition, pe-tish'un, n. request; prayer. - v.t. to present a petition to; supplicate.

Petitioner, pe-tish'un-er, n. one who of-

fers a petition.

Petrel, pet'rel, n. a genus of long-winged sea-fowl.

Petrifaction, pet-ri-fak'shun, n. conversion

into stone; anything petrified.

Petrifactive, pet-ri-fak'tiv, Petrifie, petrif'ik, a. having the power to change
into stone.

Petrify, pet'ri-fi. v.t. to convert into stone; fix in amazement.

Petroleum, pe-tro'le-um, n. an inflammable bituminous liquid found in the earth.

Petticoat, pet'i-kôt, n. a woman's underskirt.

Pettifogger, pet'i-fog-er, n. paltry lawyer. [temptible.]

Petty, pet'i, n. small; trifling; con-Petulant, pet'yù-lant, a. saucy; peevish.—n. petulance. [church. Pew, pū, n. an inclosed seat in a

Pewit, -et, pē'wit, p.; pū'et, k., n. a European bird; the lapwing.

Pewter, pū'ter, n. alloy of tin and lead. Phaeton, fā'e-ton, n. an open fourwheeled carriage.

Phalanx, fal'angks, fa'-, n. a compact body of soldiers.—pl. phalan'ges.

Phantage fau'tage v a fancied vis-

Phantasm, fan'tazm, n. a fancied vision; illusion; spectre.—a. phantas'mal.

Phantasmagoria, fan-taz-ma-gō'ri-a, n. exhibition of figures by a magic lantern. [illusion.]

Phantom, fan'tom, n. an apparition: |
Pharisee, far'i-sē, n. one of a Jewish sect very strict in the observance of religious ordinances.—a. pharisa'ic, pharisa'ical.

Pharmacopeia, fär-ma-ko-pē'ya, n. book containing instructions in pharmacy.

Pharmacy, fir'ma-si, n. art of preparing and mixing medicines,—a. pharmaceu'tical.

Pharos, fa'ros, n. a light-house.

Pharyax, far'ingks, n. upper expansion of the gullet.

Phase, faz, n. appearance; one of a series of changes.

Pheasant, fez'nus of gallinaceous

birds. Phenomenon, fenom'en-on, n. an appear-

ance; any-thing observed; something unusual. - pl. phenomena, -a. phenomenal.

Phial, fi'al, n. a small bottle. Philanthropist, fil-an'thro-pist, w, a lover of mankind; person of ab-

stract benevolence.

Philanthropy, fil-an'thro-pi, n. love of mankind in general .- a. philanthrop'course.

Philippic, fil-ip'ik, n. an invective dis-Philologist, fil-ol'o-jist, n. one versed in philology

Philology, fil-ol'o-ji, n. scientific study of language .- a. philolog'ic, philolog'ical.

Philomel, fil'o-mel, n. the nightingale, Philosopher, fil-os'o-fer, n. one skilled in philosophy; one who acis calmly and rationally.

Philosophise, -ize, fil-os'o-fiz, v.i. to reason like a philosopher.

Philosophy, fil-os'o-fi. w. knowledge of phenomena in their relations of causes and effects, and the laws governing these: rational wisdom: any philosophical system .- a. philosoph'ic, philosoph'ical. Philter, Philtre, fil'ter, n. a drug or

charm to excite love.

Phlebotomy, fleb-ot'o-mi, n. act of let-ting blood.

Phlegm, flem, n. mucus: indifference; dulness .- a. phlegmat'ic.

Phenix, fe'niks, n. a fabulous bird believed to exist single in the world, to burn itself at the end of 500 years, and revive from its own ashes.

Phonetic, fo-net'ik, a. pertaining to the sound of the voice; representing the elementary sounds.

Phonetics, fo-net'iks, n. science of vocal sounds.

Phonography, fő-nog'ra-fi, n. a system of short hand .- a. phonograph'ic. Phosphorescent, fos-fo-res'ent, a. shin-

ing with a faint light, without heat. -w. phosphorescence.

Phosphorus, fos'fo-rus, w. an elementary combustible substance, faintly luminous in the dark .- a. phosphor'ic.

Photograph, fo'to-graf, n. a picture produced by photography.

Photographer, fo-tog'ra-ter, n. one who practises photography.

Photography, fo-tog'ra-fi, n. art of pro-ducing pictures by the action of light on chemically prepared sur-

Phrase, fraz, n. part of a seutence: short expression; form of speech. Phraseology, fra-ze-ol'o-ji, m. style or

manner of expression.

Phrenology, fren-ol'o-ji, n. doctrine of a special connexion between certain parts of the brain and certain functions of the mind .- a. phrenolog'ic. Phthisical, tiz'i-kal, a. consumptive:

breathing hard.

Phthisis, thī'sis, tis'-, ti'-, n. consumption of the lungs.

Phylactery, fi-lak'ter-i. n. a strip of parchment inscribed with passages from the Hebrew Scriptures. Physic, fiz'ik, n. medicine : the art of

healing.

Physical, fiz'i-kal, a. pertaining to nature or material things; corporeal.

Physician, fiz-ish'an, n. one skilled in the art of healing; a doctor of med-[physics.]

Physicist, fiz'i-sist, n. one versed in Physics, fiz'iks, n. the science of nature or natural objects.

Physiognomist, fiz-i-og'no-mist, n. one skilled in physiognomy.

Physiognomy, fiz-i-og'no-mi, n. art of discerning character from the features; the countenance.

Physiologist, fiz-i-Gl'o-jist, n. one versed in physiology

Physiology, fiz-i-ol'o-ji, n. science of the functions of living bodies .- a. physiolog'ical.

Piano, Pianoforte, pi-ii'no, -for-ta, n. a musical keyed instrument.

Pianist, pi-ii/nist, n. a performer on the pianoforte.

Piazza, pi-az'a, n. a covered walk : porch.

Pick, pik. v.t. to peck ; open with a pointed tool: pluck; select .- n. a pointed tool: choice.

Pickage, pik'aks, n. pointed tool used in digging.

Pickerel, pik'er-el, n. freshwater fish of the pike family.

Picket, pik'et, n. pointed stake : outpost of soldiers .- v.t. to fasten to a picket: post as a picket.

Pickle, pik'l, n. brine; spiced vinegar; anything pickled .- v.t. to preserve in pickle.

Pickpocket, pik'pok-et, n. one who steals from the pockets of others.

Pionic, pik'nik, n. an open-air entertainment, in which each guest furnishes a share of the repast.

Pictorial, pik-to'ri-al, a. pertaining to, or illustrated by, pictures.

Picture, pik'tyur, n. a painting; drawing: resemblance .- v.t. to represent in, or as in, a picture.

Picturesque, pik-tyur-esk', a. suitable for a picture.

Pie, pī. n. food baked in a crust of paste.

Piebald. pī'bâld, a. party-colored; spotted.

Piece, pes, n. a part : portion : single article or performance: gnu: coin.
-v.t. to add a piece to; join.

Piecemeal, pēs'mēl, adv. by, or into, pieces.

Pied, pld, a. variegated; spotted. Pier, per, n. mass of stone-work supporting an arch, &c.; quay.

Pier-glass, pēr'glas', n. a mirror between windows. [rate.] Pierce, pers, v.t. to penetrate; perfo-Piety, pi'e-ti, n. reverence for the De-

ity, parents, &c.; pious conduct or character. Pig, pig. n. a young swine; mass of

cast metal .- v.i, to bring forth pigs; huddle together as pigs.-a. piggish, Pigeon, pij'un. n. bird of the dove kind. Pigeon-hole, pij'un-hōl, n. small com-partment for papers. &c.

Pigeon-toed, pij'un-tod, a. turning the

toes inward in walking. Pigment, pig'ment, n. paint; substance

used for coloring. Pigmy, pig'mi, n. See Pygmy. Pike, pik, n. a kind of spear: voracious

fresh-water fish, Piked, pikt, a. furnished with a point. Pilaster, pi-las'ter, n. a square column

in, or against, a wall.

large stake driven into the earth .v.t. to heap up.

Pilfer, pil'fer, v.t. or v.i. to steal in a petty way, or in small quantities. Pilgrim, pil'grim, n. a wanderer; trav-

eller to holy places. Pilgrimage, pil'grim-aj. n. journey of a pilgrim, or to a holy place.

Pill, pil, n. small ball of medicine. Pillage, pil-aj. n. act of plundering ; plunder .- v.t. to plunder.

Pillar, pil'ar, n. a column: support.

Pillion, pil'yun, n. cushion for riding on, behind a saddle. Pillery, pil'o-ri, n. frame to confine

criminals by the head and hands. Pillow, pil'o, n. a cushion for the head.

-v.t. to rest as on a pillow. Pilot, pi'lot, n. one who guides, esp. a.

ship,-v.t. to guide as a pilot. Pilotage, pil'ot-aj. n. act of piloting ; payment for piloting.

Pimento, pi-men'to, n. allspice.

Pimp, pimp, n. a pander. - v.i. to pander.

Pimple, pim'pl, n. small pustule on the skin .- a. pimpled, pimply

Pin, pin, n. pointed wire for fastening clothes; wooden nail: peg.-v.t. to fasten with a pin.

Pinafore, pin'a-for. n. a child's apron. Pinch, pinsh, v.t. to squeeze; nip; gripe .- n. a nip: squeeze

Pinchbeck, pinsh'bek, n. alloy of copper and zinc or nickel.

Pincers, Pinchers, pinsh'erz, n.pl. a tool for seizing or pulling.

Pincushion, pin'kush-ou, n. cushion to stick pins in.

Pine, pin, n. a cone-bearing evergreen tree or its timber .- a. piny .- v.i. to waste away: languish.

Pine-apple, pin'ap-l, n. a cone-shaped tropical fruit.

Pinion, pin'yun, n. a wing ; small toothed wheel, -v.t. to bind the wings or arms of.

Pink, pingk, n. a flowering plant: pale red color .- a. pale red .- v.t. to work in eyelet holes; cut in small serrated scallops. [eight-oared boat.]

Pinnace, pin'as, n. a small vessel; Pinnacle, pin'a-kl, n. a pointed turret ; lofty summit.

Pile, pil. n. a heap; large building: Pint, pint, n. measure of half a quart.

off, coze; use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the: get, iet; kin, sin; chip, az/zh/uze.

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Pioneer, pi-o-ner', n. soldier who clears the way before an army; a forerunner .- v.t. to act as pioneer to.

Pious, pi'us, a. having reverent affection for the Deity, parents, &c. ; [fowls.] devout.—n. piety. [fowls.] Pip, pip, n. seed of fruit: a disease of

Pipe, pip, n. a tube; wind instrument; bowl and tube for smoking ; large cask .- v.i. to play on a pipe; whistle. Pipkin, pip'kin, n. small earthen boiler. Pippin, pip'in, n. a variety of apple.

Piquant, pēk'ant, pik'-, a. pungent; stimulating.—n. piquancy.

Pique, pek, v.t. to wound the pride of; offend .- v.r. to pride one's self .- n. wounded pride; offence.

Piquet, pi-ket', pē-kā', n. a game at cards. [seas: literary theft.] Piracy, pi'ra-si, n. robbery on the high

Pirate, pi'rat, n. a sea-robber: literary thief .- v.t. to publish without per-

mission.—a. pirat/ical, pir-. Piscatorial, pis-ka-tō'ri-al, Piscatory. pis'ka-to-ri, a. pertaining to fishing or fishes.

Pish, pish, int. expressive of contempt. Pistachio, pis-ta'cho, n. nut of the lentisk tree

Pistil, pis'til, n. seed-bearing organ of a flower

Pistol, pis'tol, n. small gun held with

one hand Pistole, pis-tol', n. a Spanish gold coin. Piston, pis'tun, n. solid cylinder moving up and down in a hollow one, in machinery

Pit, pit, n. a hole in the earth : indentation: parquet of a theatre .- v.t. to mark with pits: set in antago-

Pitch, pich, v.t. to throw : toss : fix : fix the tone .- v.i. to settle; fix; fall headlong; rise and fall .- n, degree of elevation; descent.

Pitch, pich, n. black, sticky resin .- v./. to smear or fill with pitch.

Pitcher, pich'er, n. a vessel with a spout; ewer. fing hay, &c. Pitchfork, pich'fork, n. fork for pitch-Pitchpipe, pich'pip, n. pipe to pitch

the voice by, in singing.

Pitchy, pich'i, a. like pitch; black; dark. [pity; compassionate.] Piteous, pit'e-us, a. fitted to excite Pitfall, pit'fal, n. a pit slightly covered, as a trap.

Pith, pith, n. soft cellular substance

in the centre of plants : force : essence.

Pithy, pith'i, a. of, or like, pith; energetic; terse and forcible.-n. pithi-

Pitiable, pit'i-a-bl, a. deserving pity. Pitiful, pit'i-iul, a. compassionate: sad: despicable.—n. pitifulness. Pitiless, pit'i-les, a. without pity; cru-

el .- n. pitilessness.

Pittance, pit'aus, n. small allowance: meagre portion.

Pity, pit'i, n. sympathy with suffering : a subject of pity or regret .v.t. to sympathize with. [turns.] Pivot, pivot, n. pin on which anything

Placable, plak'a-bl, plak'-, a. easily appeased; forgiving.—n. placabil'ity. Placard, plak-ard', n. printed bill stuck

on a wall .- v.t. to make public by placards.

Place, plas, n. a space ; locality; residence ; rank ; office .- v.t. to put in any place; settle.

plas'id, a. calm; peaceful .- n. Placid, plas'id, a. cam placid'ity, placidness.

Plagiarise, pla'jar-iz, v.t. or v.i. to steal the thoughts or writings of another, and present them as one's own .- n. plagiarism.

Plagiarist, pla'jar-ist, Plagiary, pla'jari, n. one who plagiarises.

Plague, plag, n. a pestilence: anything troublesome .- v.t. to vex; harass. Plaice, plas, n. a flat fish.

Plaid, plad, n. a stuff with cross-barred pattern; Highlander's mantle.

Plain, plan, a. level: simple: homely: clear: mere; not figured or gay .- n. plainness .- n. level land,

Plaint, plant, n. a complaint : .lamentation.

Plaintiff, plan'tif, n. one who begins a lawsuit against another. Plaintive, plan'tiv, a. mournful.

Plait, plat, v.t. to interweave; intertwine,-n. a braid.

Plait, plat, v.t. to double in folds .- n. a doubled fold.

Plan, plan, n. design: ground-plot: scheme .- v.t. to design ; draw as a

Plane, plan, a. level: even .- n. an even surface: tool for smoothing surfaces: tree with broad leaves .- v.t. to smooth with a plane.

Planet, plan'et, n. celestial body revolving about the sun .- a. planetary.

āce, air, add, arm, ask, ali, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox

Plank, plangk, n. a thick board .- v.t. to cover with planks.

Plant, plant, n. any vegetable production. -v.t. to set in the ground; establish.

Plantain, plan'tin, n. a tropical plant and its fruit: a weed.

Plantation, plan-ta'shun, n. act of planting: a place planted with trees; cultivated estate.

Planter, plant'er, n. one who plants; one who owns a plantation.

Plash, plash, v.t. to splash,-n. a pud-Plaster, plas'ter, n. kind of mortar for overlaying walls : gypsum : drugs spread on cloth for external use .v.t. to cover with plaster, or a plaster. [of plaster.

Plastering, plas'ter-ing, n. covering Plastic, plas'tik, a. forming; moulding: that may be moulded .- n. plasti'city.

Plat, plat, n. a braid of straw or hair. -v.t. to braid

Plat, plat, n. level piece of ground. Plate, plat, u. thin piece of metal: wrought gold and silver: small dish : engraved plate of metal ; engraving .- v.t. to cost with metal.

Platean, pla-to'. n. high plain : tableland. [terrace. Platform, plat'form, n. floor of boards;

Platinum, -na, pla'ti-num, -na, n. a heavy metal resembling silver. Platitude, plat'i-tūd, n. flatness; a com-

monplace or empty remark. Platonic, pla-ton'ik, a. pertaining to

Plato or his doctrines : purely spiritual, as love. Plato. Platonist, plat'o-nist, n. a follower of

Platoon, pla-toon'. n. part of a company of soldiers. [dish. Platter, plat'er, n. a broad shallow

Plaudit, pla'dit, n. expression of applause.

Plausible, plaz'i-bl, a. superficially pleasing : apparently right. - n.

plausibil'ity. Play, pla, v.i. to sport; engage in a game : act : perform on : gamble .v.t. to put in action : perform .- n. sport : game : action ; room for action: drama.

Player, pla'er, n. one who plays : actor: musician

Playfellow, plā'fel'ō. Playmate, plā'-māt, n. a companion in play. [ive.] Playful, pla'tul, a, full of play; sportPlaything, pla'thing, n. a toy. Plea, ple, n. act of pleading; excuse;

entreaty.

Plead, pled, v.t. to offer in excuse or defence: defend, as a cause .- v.i. to defend a cause; supplicate: reason with: answer to a charge

Pleasant, plez'ant, a. agreeable; cheerful.

Pleasantry, plez'ant-ri, n. lively talk ; sport.

Please, plez, v.t. to give pleasure to; gratify .- v.i. to like; choose.

Pleasurable, plezh'ur-a-bl, a. giving pleasure.

Pleasure, plezh'ur, n. gratification : choice of the will.

Plebeian, ple-be'yan, a. pertaining to the common people: vulgar .- n. one of the lower classes

Pledge, plej, n. anything offered as security; solemn promise, -v.t. to give as security; engage by promise; drink to the health of.

Pleiades, plē'a-dēz, Pleiads, plē'adz, n. cluster of stars in the constellation Taurus.

Plenary, plen'a-ri, a. full; complete. Plenipotentiary, plen-i-po-ten'sha-ri, n.
envoy with full powers for a special service.

Plenitude, plen'i-tūd, n. fulness. Plenteous, plen'te-us. Plentiful, plen'teful, a. copious; abundant,

Plenty, plen'ti, n. full supply; abundance.

Pleonasm, ple'o-nazm, n. redundancy of words .- a. pleonast'ic.

Plethera, pleth'o-ra, n. overfulness of blood; repletion .- a. plethoric.

Pleurisy, ploo'ri-si, n. inflammation of the membrane covering the lungs.

Pliable, plī'a-bl, a. easily bent; flexi-

ble; yielding.

Pliant, pli'ant, a. flexible; yielding.—

n. pliancy.

Pliers, pli'erz, n.pl. small pincers. Plight, plit, v.t. to pledge. -n. a pledge: predicament; condition.

Plinth, plinth, n. square block at the base of a column.

Plod, plod, v.i. to travel steadily and laboriously: study hard.

Plodder, plod'er, n. a dull, laborious person.

Plot, plot, n. conspiracy; scheme; story of a play, &c .- v.i. to scheme ; conspire. -v.t. to devise.

Plover, pluv'er, n. a. wading bird.

Plough, Plow, plon, w. instrument for turning up the soil. -v.t. to turn up with a plough; furrow; sail through.

Ploughshare, Plowplou'sbar, n. lower cutting blade of

a plough.

Pluck, pluk, v.t. to pull : snatch .- n. heart, liver, and lungs of an animal. Plug, plug, n. peg used as a stopper. e.t. to stop with a plug. [frmit. Plum, plum, n. a tree and its stone-

Plumage, ploom'aj, n. feathers of a

bird.

Plumb, plum, n. leaden ball on a line. -a. perpendicular. - v.t. to adjust by a plumb-line

Plumbago, plum-ba'gō, n. black-lead, a kind of native carbon.

Plumber, plum'er, n. one who works

in lead. Plumb-line, plum'lin, n. line carrying a leaden ball.

Plume, ploom, n. a feather; crest of feathers: prize of contest .- v.t. to adorn with feathers .- v.r. to adjust the feathers, as a bird : to pride one's self.

Plummet, plum'et. n. leaden weight on a line; plumb-line.

Plump, plump, a. fat; round; direct.

-n. plumpness.-c.i. to fall suddenly .- v.t. to fatten: swell.

Plunder, plun'der. v.t. to rob; pillage.

-n. booty; spoil. Plunge, pluni, v.t. to cast suddenly into any fluid; immerse; thrust .- v.i. to sink or fall suddenly: dive; rush

headlong.-n. act of plunging. Plural, plob'ral, a. expressing, or containing, more than one, -n, in gram., the number denoting more

than one.

Plurality, ploo-ral'i-ti, n. state of being many: that which is greater than any other, of several numbers, but less than half the aggregate.

Plush, plush, n. a kind of coarse velvet. Pluvial, ploo'vi-al. a. rainy.

Ply, pli, v.t. to work at steadily; urge. v.i. to make regular trips between two places,-n. a fold.

Pneumatic, nū-mat'ik, a. pertaining to air or gas.

Pneumatics, nū-mat'iks, n. science of the mechanical properties of air or gas.

Pneumonia, nū-mô'ni-a, n. inflammation of the substance of the lungs. Poach, poch, v.t. to boil slightly, as the contents of an egg: to steal, as

game .- v.i. to steal game. Poacher, poch'er, n. one who steals game pox.

Pock, pok, n. a pustule, esp. of small-Pocket, pok'et, n. a small bag, exp. one attached to a dress .- v.t. to put in the pocket; take quietly.

Pod, pod, n. seed-vessel of certain plants, as of the bean.

Poem, pô'em, n. a composition in verse. Poesy, po'e-si, n. art of composing poems; poetry.

Poet, po'et, n. one who composes poetry.—a. poet'ic, poet'ical. Poetaster, po'et-as-ter, n. writer of con-

temptible verses.

Poetry, pô'e-tri, n. composition in verse: imaginative composition.

Poignant, poin'ant, a. sharp; keen; pungent .- n. poignancy.

Point, point, n. a sharp end: dot: mark of punctuation : place : cape : moment : thing to be noticed : application,-v.t. to sharpen; aim: direct attention ; punctuate .- v.i. to direct the finger towards; indicate.

Point-blank, point-blangk, a. direct .adv. directly. [roct.] Peinted, point'ed, a. sharp; keen; di-

Pointer, point'er, n. that which points: dog that points out game.

veight; bal-Poise. ance. - v.t. to balance.

Poison, poi'zn, n. a deadly, infectious, or noxious substance .- a. poisonous. -v.f. to infect, kill, or mingle, with poison; taint; embitter.

Poke, pok. n. a bag: pocket: thrust .-- v.t. to thrust against. - v.f. to grope: search. [the fire.] Poker, pö'ker, n. iron rod for stirring Polarise, -ize, pö'lar-iz, v.t. to give po-

larity to .- n. polarisa'tion,

Polarity, po-lar'i-ti, n. tendency to point towards the poles, or in certain directions.

ace, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

Pole, pol, n. extremity of an axis, esp. of the earth; end of a magnet.—a. polar.

Pole, pol, n. a long rod or shaft of wood: measure of 5½ linear yards.
Polecat, pol'kat, n. a kind of weasel

which emits an offensive odor.

Polemic, po-lem'ik, n. a disputant.—in

pl., controversy.

Polemic, Polemical, po-lem'ik, -al, a.

controversial.

Pole-star, pôl-stär, n. star nearly ver-

tical over the north pole.

Police, po-les', n. system of rules for

preserving order in a city; civil officers for preserving order.

Policy, pol'i-si, n. art or system of gov-

Policy, pol'1-si, n. art or system of governing or conduct: prudence; a contract of insurance.

Polish, pol'ish, v.t. to make smooth; refine.—n. gloss; smoothness.

Polite, po-lit', a. polished; refined; well-bred.—n. politeness.

Politic, pol'i-tik, a. judicious; pru-

dent; cunning.

Politician, pol-i-tish'an, n. one versed

in politics,

Politics, pol'i-tiks, n. science of gov-

Politics, pol'i-tiks, n. science of government; political affairs.—α. political.

Polity, pol'i-ti, n. civil constitution, Polka, pôl'ka, n. a kind of dance.

Poll, poll, n. the head: register of persons: election.—in pl., place where votes are taken.—e.l. to lop the top; clip: register, as a voter.

Pollard, pol'ard, n. a lopped tree.

Pollen, pol'en, n. fecundating granules
of plants. [poll or head.]

Poll-tax, pol/taks, n. tax levied by the Pollute, pol-lit': -loot, p., v.t. to make foul; defile.—n. pollution.
Poltrom, pol-troom', n. a coward; das-

Poltroon, pol-troon', n. a coward; dastard, jice. Poltroonery, pol-troon'e-ri, n. coward-

Poltroonery, pol-troon e-ri, n. coward-Polyanthus, pol-i-an'thus, n. kind of primrose.

Polygamist, po-lig'a-mist, n. one who advocates or practises polygamy.

Polygamy, po-lig'a-mi, n. the having many wives at one time.—a. polyg-amous.

Polyglot, pol'i-glot, a, having, or containing, many languages.—n, a book, esp. a bible, in several languages.

Polygon, pol'i-gon, n. a plane figure of more than four angles.—a. polyg'-

Polyhedron, pol-i-hē'dron, n. solid figure of more than six sides.—a. polyhe'dral.

Polyp, pol'ip, Polypus, pol'i-pus, n. aquatic radiate animal with many arms; kind of tumor.

Polysyllable, pol'i-sil-a-bl. n. word of more than three syllables,—a.polysyllab'ie. [hending many arts.] Polytehnie, pol-i-tek'nik, a. compre-

Polytheism, pol'i-the-izm, n. doctrine of a plurality of gods.—a. polythe-

ist'ie. [in polytheism. Polytheist, pol'i-thē-ist, n. a believer Pomace, pum'as, n. snbstance of apples crushed.

Pomade, po-mad', -mad', Pomatum, poma'tum, n. scented fat for dressing the hair. [cal tree and its fruit.]

Pomegranate, pum'gran-at, n. a tropi-Pommel, pum'el, n. a knob: high part of a saddle.—v.t. to beat; thump.

Pomology, po-mol'o-ji, n. art of raising truit,—a. pomolog'ical.

Pomp, pomp, n. pageautry; splendor; ostentation.

Pompons, pom'pus, a. grand; ostentatious.—n. pompos'ity.

Pond, pond, n. inclosed body of fresh water; small lake.

Ponder, pon'der, v.t. or v.i. to weigh in the mind; consider.
Ponderable, pon'der-a-bl, a. that may

be weighed.
Ponderous, pon'der-us, a. heavy; mas-

sive.—n. ponderousness, ponderos'ity.

Poniard, pon'yard, n. a small dagger.—
v.t. to stab. [pope.]

Pontiff, pon'tif, n. a high-priest: the Pontifical, pon-tif'i-kal, a. belonging to a pontiff.—pontificals, n.pl. full dress of a priest or pontiff.

Pontificate, pon-tif'i-kat, n. office or reign of a pontiff.

Pontoon, Ponton, pon-toon', n, boat used by armies for making bridges. Pony, pō'ni, n, a small horse.

Poodle, poo'dl, n.small long-haired dog. Pool, pool, a. small pond.

Poop, poop, n. an upper stern deck.

Poor, poor, a. needy: lean; inferior;

sterile; pitiable.—adv. poorly;—n.

Pop, pop, n. a sbarp, quick sound: slight report, -v.i. or v.t. to give a

pop: dart or thrust suddenly.

Pope, pop, n. the bishop of Rome, head
of the Roman Catholic Church.

Popedom, pop'dom, n. office or jurisdiction of the pope.

Popery, pop'er-i, n. Roman Catholi-cism (used offensively).

Pop-gun, pop'gun, n. toy air-gun. Popinjay, pop'in-ja, n. a parrot : cox-

Poplar, pop'lar, n. genus of trees. Poplin, pop'lin, n. fabric of silk and

worsted. Popish, pop'ish, a. relating to the pope; Catholic (used offensively).

Poppy, pop'i, n. a plant yielding a narcotic juice.

Populace, pop'yū-las, n. the common people.

Popular, pop'yū-lar, a. pertaining to the people; pleasing to, or prevailing among, the people. - n. popu-

lar'ity. Populate, pop'yu-lat, v.t. to people; furnish with inhabitants.

Population, pop-yu-la'sbun, n. the inhabitants of any place.

Populous, pop'yū-lus, a. full of people. Porcelain, pors'lan, n. fine translucent kind of earthenware.

Porch, porch, n. covered entrance to a building; portico. [swine.] Percine, por'sin, -sin, a. pertaining to

Porcupine, por'kyu-pin, n. small quadruped covered with sharp quills.

Pore, por, n. minute crifice in the skin; opening between the molecules of a body .- r.i.to study closely. Pork, pork, n. the flesh of swine.

Porker, pörk'er, n. a young hog. pō'rus, a. having pores .- n. Porous, led stone.

poros'ity. Porphyry, por'fi-ri, n. hard variegat-Porpoise, por'-

pus, n. marine animal of the whale kind.

Porridge, por'ij, n. boiled meal; thick flow mug. Porringer, por'in-jer, n. broad, shal-

Port, port, n. a harbor: gate: porthole: a Portuguese wine: carriage: external appearance; left side of a ship [carried.]

Portable, port'a-bl, a, that may be

Portage, port'aj, n. price of carriage: charges at a port : place for carrying.

Portal, port'al, n. a gate.

Portcullis, port-kul'is, n. sliding frame of timbers dropped to close a gatement. Porte, port, n. the Turkish govern-

Porta-monnaie, port'mo-na, n. small pocket-book for money.

Portend, por-tend', v.t. to foretoken ; presage.

Portent, por-tent', n. an evil omen. Portentous, por-tent'us, a. foreshadow-ing evil; ominous.

Porter, port'er, n. a doorkeeper; car-rier; kind of beer.

Portfolio, port-fol'yo, n. case for carrying papers.

Porthole, port'hol, n. opening in a ship's side for cannon.

Portice, por'ti-ko, n. an ornamental porch with columns.

Portion, por'shun, n. a share; part; wife's fortune.-n. to divide; allot; give a portion to.

Portly, port'li, a having a large and imposing person; corpulent .- n. portliness.

Portmanteau, port-man'to, n. bag or small trunk for carrying clothes. Pertrait, por'trat, n. a likeness : pic-

ture from life. Portraiture, por'tra-tyur, n. the draw-

ing of portraits: vivid description. Portray, por-tra', v.t. to depict the

Pose, pôz, r.t. to puzzle; bring to a stand; place .- v.i. to assume an attitude.

Poser, poz'er, n. one who, or that which, poses; puzzle.

Position, po-zish'un, n. situation: place: attitude: state of affairs: principle laid down.

Positive, poz'i-tiv, a. actual; certain; real; absolute; assured .- n. posi-

Possess, poz-zes', v.t. to have or hold as owner: enter and influence.

Possession, poz-zesh'un, n. act of possessing: anything owned: control by an evil spirit. Possessive, poz-zes'iv. a. denoting poa-

Possessor, poz-zes'or, ", one who possesses; owner; occupant.

Posset, pos'et, n. a beverage made from milk.

ace, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

Possible, pos'i-bl, a. that may be, or may be done.—adv. possibly;—n. pos-

sibil'ity

Post, post, n. piece of timber fixed in the ground; station; office; lettercarrier; mail; -e.t. to station; put in the mail; enter in the ledger. v.i. to travel with speed.

Postage, post'aj. n. money paid for the

conveyance of letters.

Postal, post'al, a. belonging to the mail service. [carriage.] Post-chaise, post'shaz, n. a travelling

Post-date, post'dat, v.t. to date after

the true time.

Posterior, pos-të'ri-or, a. later; hinder.
—n. posterior'ity.

Posterity, pos-ter'i-ti, n. following generations; descendants.

Postern, pos'tern, n. small back door

or gate.

Post-haste, post-hast, adv. with great
Posthumous, post'yū-mus, a. born after

Posthumous, post'yu-mus, a. born after the father's death; published after the death of the author.

Postilion, pos-til'yun, n. a coach-driver who rides one of the horses.

Postman, pōst'man, n. a letter-carrier. Postmark, pōst'märk, n. stamp of a post-office on a letter.—v.t. to affix a post-mark.

Postmaster, post'mas-ter, n. superintendent of a post-office.

Post-office, post'of-fis, n, office for receiving and delivering letters.

Postpaid, pôst'pād, a. having the postage paid in advance. Postpone, pôst-pôn', v.t. to put off; de-

fer.—n. postponement.

Postscript, post'script, n. something added to a letter after it is signed; addition to a book.

Postulate, pos'tyù-lāt, v.t. to assume without proof.—n. (lat) position assumed without proof.

Posture, post'yur, n. attitude; position; condition. [ring: nosegay.] Posy, pō'zi, n. verse inscribed on a Pot, pot, n. a deep vessel for cooking,

&c.—v.t. to put into pots.

Potable, po'ta-bl, a. fit to drink: liquid.

Potash, pot'ash, n. an alkali obtained from ashes. [ing: draught.]

Potation, po-tā'shun, n. act of drink-

Potato, po-ta'tō, n. a well-known edible tuber.

Potent, pō'tent, a. powerful, —n. po-

Potential, pō-ten'shal, a. powerful: existing in possibility, not in reality.

—n. potential'ity.

Pother, poth'er. m. bustle; confusion.

Pot-hook, pot/huk, n. hook for hang-

ing a pot.

Pot-house, pot'hous, n. an alehouse.

Potion, pô'shun, n. a draught; liquid medicine.

Potsherd, pot'sherd, n. fragment of a Pottage, pot'aj, n. thick soup.

Potter, pot'er, n. one who makes earth-

Pottery, pot'er-i, n. earthenware; place where it is made.

Pottle, pot'l, n. measure of two quarts; small basket for fruit.

Pouch, pouch, n. a small bag; pocket.

Pouched, poucht, a. furnished with a
pouch. [in fowls.]

Poulterer, pôl'ter-er, n. one who deals Poultice, pôl'tis, n. mash of meal, &c., applied to a sore.—v.t. to apply a

poultice to.

Poultry, pol'tri, n. domestic fowls.

Pounce, pouns, n. claw of a bird of prey: fine powder for sprinkling on paper.—v.i. to fall and seize; rush

down.

Pound, pound, n. weight of 16 ounces avoirdupois, or 12 ounces troy: twenty shillings: inclosure for stray animals.—v.t. to beat; crush with a pestle; confine in a pound.

Pour, por, v.t. to send forth; discharge as a liquid; utter.—v.i. to flow; issue; rush; rain heavily.

Pout, pout, v.i. to thrust out the lips; look sullen.—n. act of pouting; sullen fit.

[gence; poorness.

Poverty, pov'er-ti, n. want; indi-

Powder, pou'der, n. anything in small particles; gunpowder.—a. powdery, —v.t. to sprinkle with powder; reduce to powder.

Power, pou'er, n. authority; influence; strength; faculty: a State: multiplication of a number by itself.

Powerful, pon'er-ful, a. strong; mighty.—n. powerfulness.

Powerless, pou'er-les, a. without power: impotent.

Practicable, prak'ti-ka-bl. a. that may be done or used.—n. practicabil'ity.

De done or used.—n. practicability.
Practical, prak'ti-kal, a. relating to
practice; useful; not theoretic or
fanciful. [formance; exercise.]
Practice, prak'tis, n. habit; use; per-

Practise, prak'tis, v.t. to do habitually; exercise.

Practitioner, prak-tish'un-er, n. one who practises a profession.

Pragmatic, Pragmatical, pragmat'ik, -al, n. forward in acting: officious. Prairie, pra'ri, n. a wide grassy plain. Praise, praz, n. commendation; reason

of praise.—v.t. to commend; honor. Praiseworthy, praz'wur-thi, a. worthy

of praise. [per.] Prance, prans, v.i. to leap; bound; ca-Prank, prangk, n. a sportive act; trick.

-v.t. to adorn.

Prate, prat. v.i. to talk much and idly.

-n. trifling talk.

Prattle, prat'l, v.i. to talk sillily or like a child.—n. silly or childish talk.

Prawn, prân, n. a small crustacean animal.

Pray, pra, v.t. or v.i. to ask earnestly; supplicate; entreat God.

Prayer, pra'r, n. petition; supplication; reverent address to God.
Pre., prefix denoting before.

Preach, prech, v.t. or v.i. to discourse

publicly on sacred subjects.

Preacher, prech'er, n. one who preaches.

[preface.]

es. [preface.]

Preamble, pré'am-bl, n. introduction: Prebend, preb'end, n. stipend in a cathedral church.

Prebendary, preb'en-da-ri, n. one who enjoys a prebend.

Precarious, pre-kā'ri-us, a. uncertain; held by a doubtful tenure.—n, pre-cariousness.

Precaution, pre-ka'shun, n. previous care; preventive measure.—a. precautionary.

Precede, pre-sēd', v.t. to go before. Precedence, pre-sē'dens, n. priority;

superior rank or importance.—a. precedent. [example in the past.] Precedent, pre'se dent, pres'. n. an Precentor, pre-sen'tor, n. leader of a

choir. [rule; instruction.]
Precept, pre'sept, n. a commandment:
Precentive pre-sept'iv. n. giving pre-

Preceptive, pre-sept'iv, a. giving precepts. [fem. preceptress.] Preceptor, pre-sep'tor, n. a teacher.— Precession, pre-sesh'un, n. act of going

before, or advancing. [trict.]
Precinct, pre'singkt, n. boundary; disPrecious, presh'us, a. costly; valuable;

dear.—n. preciousness.

Precipice, pres'i-pis, n. a steep descent;
clift.—a. precip'itous.

Precipitancy, pre-sip'i-tan-si, n. overhaste; hurry.

Precipitate, pre-sip'i-tāt, v.t. to throw headlong: hasten: throw to the bottom.—n. precipitation.

Precipitate, prc-sip'i-tat, a. steep: over-hasty.—n. a substance thrown to the bottom of a solution.

Precise, pre-sis', a. definite; exact; over-nice.—n. preciseness, precis'ion.

Precisian, pre-sizh'an, n. a rigidly ex

act person.

Preclude, pre-klood', v.t. to prevent;
foreclose -n. preclusion

foreclose.—n. preclusion.

Precocious, pre-ko'shus, a. prematurely ripe; too forward.—n. precocious-

ness, precedity.

Preconceive, pre-kon-sev', v.t. to form a notion of beforehand.—n. precon-

Preconcert, pre-kon-sert', v.t. to concert or settle beforehand.

Precursor, pre-kur'sor, n. a forerunner; harbinger.—a. precursory.

Predacious, pre-da'shus, a. living by prey; plundering.

Predatory, pred'a-to-ri, a. plundering. Predecessor, prê-de-ses'or, p., c., pred'-, n. one who has preceded another. Predestinarian, pre-des-ti-nâ'ri-an, a. pertaining to predestination.—n. a.

believer in predestination.

Predestination, predestina'shun, n.

act of foreordaining: doctrine that all things are foreordained by God. Predestine, Predestinate, pre-des'tin,-āt, v.i. to destine beforehand: foreor-

dain.

Predetermine, pre-de-ter'min, v.t. to determine beforehand.—a. predeter-

minate;—n. predetermina/tion.

Predial, pre'di-al, a. pertaining to landed estates.

Predicable, pred'i-ka-bl, a. that may be affirmed.—n. predicabil'ity.

Predicament, pre-dik'a-ment, n. class:

condition; trying position.

Predicate, pred'i-kat, v.t. to affirm one thing of another .- n. predica'tion.

Predicate, pred'i-kat, n. that which is stated of any subject. Predict, pre-dikt', v.t. or v.i. to fore-

tell; prophesy.—n. predic'tion.

Predilection, prē-di-lek'shun, n. prefer-

ence: partiality.

Predispose, pré-dis-pôz', v.t. to incline
or dispose beforehand.—n. predisposi'tion.

āce, gir, add, ārm, gsk, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, her, māker; īce, inn; odor, ox.

Predominant, pre-dom'i-nant, a. rul-ing: ascendant.—n. predominance.

Predominate, pre-dom'i-nat, v.t. to rule over .- v.i. to have superior influence; rule; prevail.

Pre-eminent, pré-em'i-nent, a. eminent above others.—n. pre-eminence. Pre-emplion, pre-em'shun, n. right of

purchase before others.

Pre-engage, pre-en-gaj', v.t. to engage beforehand.—n. pre-engagement. Pre-exist, pre-egz-ist', v.i. to exist pre-

viously .- n. pre-existence ; -a. pre-ex-

Preface, pref'as, n. au introductory speech or writing .- a. prefatory .v.t. to introduce with a preface.

Prefect, prefekt, n. a commander : governor.

Prefecture, pre'fek-tar, K., C.; pref'-, v. office or jurisdiction of a prefect.

Prefer, pre-fer', v.t. to offer; exalt; esteem above others; choose.

Preferable, pref'er-a-bl, a. worthy of preference.

Preference, pref'er-ens, n. act of preferring; higher estimation; choice, Preferment, pre-ler'ment, n. advancement: promotion.

Prefigure, pre-fig'yur, v.t. to suggest beforehand by a figure or type .- n.

prefigura'tion. Prefix, pre-fiks', v.t. to place before, or at the beginning.

Prefix, pre'fiks, n. syllable or letter added to the beginning of a word.

Pregnant, preg'naut, a. with young ; fruitful: significant .- n. pregnancy. Prehensile, pre-hen'sil, a. adapted to

grasp.

Prejudge, pre-juj', v.t. to judge before hearing .- n. prejudgment.

Prejudice, prej'u-dis, n. unreasonable prepossession; bias: injury. -a. prejudi'cial,-v.t. to prepossess; bias : injure.

Prelacy, prel'a-si, n. office of a prelate; government by prelates.

Prelate, prel'at, n. a church dignitary.

-a. prelat'ic, prelat'ical.

Prelection, pre-lek'shun, n. a public reading.

Prelibation, pre-li-ba'shun, n. a fore-Preliminary, pre-lim'i-na-ri, a. intro-

ductory: preceding.

Prelude, prel'ud, n. introductory piece of music: something that precedes. -a. prelu'sive.

Prelude, pre-lud', v.i. to perform a prelude; preface.

Premature, pre-ma-tur', a. happening too soon; unwarranted.

Premeditate, pre-med'i-tat, v.t. to consider or design beforehand .- n. premedita'tion.

Premier, prem'yer, a. first in time or rank .- n. a prime minister.

Premise, pre-miz', v.t. to state, or lay down, first.

Premise, Premiss, prem'is, n. a proposition laid down or proven, as a basis for argument.

Premises, prem'is-ez, n.pl. a building and its adjuncts.

Premium, prē'mi-um, n. reward: payment for insurance: value above Dar.

Premonition, pre-mo-nish'un, n. previous warning or notice. - a. premon'itory.

Preoccupy, prē-ok'yū-pī, n. to occupy or engross beforehand .- n. preoccapa'tion.

Prepare, pre-par', v.t. to make ready beforehand; make ready .- n. prepara'tion.

Preparative, pre-par'a-tiv, a. tending to prepare. -n. that which prepares. Preparatory, pre-par'a-to-ri, a. prepar-

ing: introductory. Prepay, pre-pa', n. to pay in advance. p.t. and p.p. prepaid

Prepense, pre-pens', a. premeditated. Preponderate, pre-pon'der-at, v.i. to ontweigh; incline: exceed in influence. - a. preponderant ; - n. preponderance.

Preposition, prep-o-zish'un, n part of speech which expresses the relations between objects and governs a case.

Prepossess, pre-poz-zes', v.t. to preoceupy; bias favorably .- n. prepossession. Prepossessing, pre-poz-zes'ing, a. porducing a favorable impression,

Preposterous, pre-pos'ter-us, a. irrational; absurd .- n. preposterousness. Prerogative, pre-rog'a-tiv, n. peculiar

[predict. privilege. Presage, pre-saj', v.t. to forebode; Presage, pres'aj, n. prognostic; token;

omen. [elder. resbyter, prez'bi-ter, n, a church-Presbyterian, prez-bi-te'ri-an, a. pertaining to, or consisting of, presbyters; pertaining to the doctrines

off, doze: use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, azarbjare.

or followers of Calvin .- n. one of a Christian denomination founded by Calvin.

Presbyterianism, prez-bi-të'ri-an-izm, a, doctrine, or church government, of Presbyterians.

Prescient, pre'si-ent, pre'shent, a. foreknowing .- n. pre'science.

Prescribe, pre-skrib', v.t. or v.i. to direct; lay down rules; give directions for a remedy .- n. prescrip'tion. Prescript, pre'skript, n. prescribed

rule or model.

Prescription, pre-skrip'shun, n. act of prescribing: written direction of remedies: custom or use long continued.

Prescriptive, pre-skrip'tiv, a. acquired by custom or continued use.

Presence, prez'ens, n. state of being present; nearness: personal appearance: readiness, as of mind.

Present, prez'ent, a. in a certain place; being now or here: immediate .- n.

the present time: a gift. Present, pre-zent', v.t. to set before; introduce ; offer ; give ; indict .- n. presenta tion. presented. Presentable, pre-zent'a-bl, a. fit to be Presentiment, pre-sent'i-ment, n. pre-

vious opinion; foreboding. Presently, prez'ent-li, adv. soon; after

a little

Presentment, pre-zent'ment, n. presenting; representation; accusation by a grand jury. [power to preserve.] Preservative, pre-zerv'a-tiv, a. having Preserve, pre-zerv'. v.t. to rescue; keep from injury; keep: prepare for keeping .- n. preserva'tion .- n. fruit, &c., prepared by boiling in sirup : place where game is preserved.

Preside, pre-zīd', v.i. to govern ; direct; superintend.

Presidency, prez'i-den-si, n. office, jurisdiction, or term of office, of a president. President, prez'i-dent, n. a presiding

officer .- a. presiden'tial.

Press, pres, v.t. to squeeze; crowd; urge .- v.i. to exert pressure; crowd; go forward .- n. a machine for pressing; printing machine: newspapers collectively: urgency: crowd: cup-[who impress seamen. Press-gang, pres'gang, n. gang of men

Pressing, pres'ing, a. urgent. - adv.

pressingly.

Pressure, presh'ur, n. act of pressing: state of being pressed; urgency be presumed.

Presumable, pre-zum'a-bl, a. that may Presume, pre-zum', v.t. to take for granted. - v.i. to assume without proof: suppose: act forwardly.

Presumption, pre-zum'shun, n. act of presuming : supposition; probability; confidence; forward conduct. Presumptive, pre-zump'tiv, a. founded on probable evidence.

Presumptuous, pre-zump'tyii-us, a. bold

and confident.

Pretence, -ense, pre-tens', n. anything pretended; pretext; assumption;

Pretend, pre-tend', v.t. or v.i. to hold out an appearance of: feign: put in a claim. [tends; a claimant.] Pretender, pre-tend'er, n. one who pre-

Pretension, pre-ten'shun, n. assump-tion; claim.

Pretentious, pre-ten'shus, a. full of assumption; showy.

Preterit, -ite, pret'er-it, a. past .- n. the past tense

Pretermit, pre-ter-mit', v.t. to omit .n. pretermission

Preternatural, pre-ter-nat'yur-al, a. beyond what is natural; extraordinary. Pretext, pre'tekst, n. an excuse : pretence.

Pretty, prit'i, a. handsome; neat; pleasing.—adv. moderately.—n. pret-

Prevail, pre-val', v.t. to have influence; overcome; be in force; be general.

Prevalent, prev'a-lent, a. powerful; victorious: general .- n. prevalence. Prevaricate, pre-var'i-kat, v.i. to evade

the truth; quibble .- n. prevarica'prevention. Prevent, pre-vent', v.t. to hinder .- n. Preventive, pre-vent'iv, a. tending to

prevent. - n. something that pre-Previous, prē'vi-us, a. earlier in time:

former.—adv. previously.

Prevision, pre-vizh'un, n. foresight.

Prey, pra, n. spoil; plunder; creature seized to be devoured .- v.i. to plunder; seize and devour; feed.

Price, pris, n. equivalent paid for anything; value; reward .- v.t. to set a value on: ask the price of.

Price-current, pris-kur'ent, n. published list of prices.

āce, air, add, ārm, ask, âll, vīal; sevēre, ebb, her, māker; īce, inn; ōdor, ox,

Priceless, pris'les, a. beyond price; inestimable. Prick, prik, v.t. to puncture; spur.

Prickle, prik'l, n. a sharp point.

Prickly, prik'li, a. full of prickles. Pride, prid, n. consciousness of dignity: self-esteem; haughtiness; that of which one is proud .- v.r. to take

pride in. Priest, prest, n. one ordained to sacred offices; ecclesiastic.—fem. priestess. Priesthood, prēst'hūd, n. office of a

priest; order of priests.

Priestly, prest'li, a. of, or like, a priest. Prim, prim, a. precise; affectedly nice, -n. primness.-v.t. to deck with ni-[bishop.] cety or affectation. Primacy, pri'ma-si, n. office of an arch-

Primary, pri'ma-ri, a. original; first; chief.—adv. primarily.

Primate, pri'mat, n. an archbishop. Prime, prim, a. first, in time or importance; chief; excellent .- n. the beginning; dawn; spring; best part; highest perfection. - v.t. to put powder in the pan of a gun: lay on the first coating of paint.

Primer, prim'er, n. an elementary school-book: kind of type.

Primeval, prī-mē'val, a. belonging to the earliest ages; original.

Priming, prim'ing, n. powder in the pan of a gun: first coating of paint. Primitive, prim'i-tiv. a. original; ancient .- n. an underived word.

Primogeniture, pri-mo-jen'i-tur, n. state of being born first ; right of inher-

itance of the eldest child. Primordial, prim-ord'yal, a. original ;

earliest. [plant.] Primrose, prim'roz, n. a flowering Prince, prins, n. a sovereign; son of a king .- fem. princess.

Princedom, prins'dom. n. sovereignty or territory of a prince.

Princely, prins'li. a. befitting a prince; splendid; noble.

Principal, priu'si-pal, a. chief .- n. a chief person: head: money on which

interest is paid. Principality, prin-si-pal'i-ti, n. territory of a prince.

le, prin'si-pl, n. fundamental doctrine; rule of conduct; faculty of the mind: constituent part.

Print, print, v.t. to mark by impression; produce by means of type, as a book, &c .- n. mark made by impression; anything printed; impression of types ; newspaper ; engraving; calico.

Printer, print'er, n. one who prints. Printing, printing, n. the art of a

printer.

Prior, pri'or, a. previous: former .- n. priority .- n. the head of a priory .fem. prioress. by a prior. Priory, pri'or-i, n. convent governed

prizm, n. a solid, the sides of which are parallel-

ograms, and the ends similar, equal, and parallel planes.

Prismatic, priz-mat'ik, a. resembling, pertaining to, or produced by, a finement. prism.

Prison, priz'n, n. a jail; place of con-Prisoner, priz'n-er, n. a captive.

Pristine, pris'tin, a. primitive; an-

Privacy, pri'va-si, n. state of being private; seclusion; retirement.

Private, pri'vat, a. not public; peculiar to an individual; secret: not holding an office. -n. a common soldier. Privateer, pri-va-ter', n. an armed private vessel commissioned to take

prizes .- v.i. to cruise in a privateer. Privation, pri-va'shun, n. act of depriving; absence; want.

Privative, priv'a-tiv, a. causing, or denoting, privation .- n. negative prefix to a word.

rivet, privet, n. an ornamental shrub. Privilege, priv'i-lej, n. a peculiar advantage; special right .- v.t. to grant a privilege to.

Privy, privii, a. secret; admitted to the knowledge of a secret; private. -adv. privily; -n. privity. -n. an outhouse.

Prize, priz, n. anything gained in a contest: captured vessel, &c.; something won in a lottery; reward .- v.t. to value.

Pro, pro, prp. for (in the phrase pro and con, for and against)

Probable, prob'a-bl, a. credible ; likely to be true .- n. probabil'ity.

Probate, pro'bat, n. proof of a will. Probation, pro-ba'shun, n. proof: trial; time of trial .- a. probational, proba-

tionary. Probationer, pro-ba'shun-er, n. one who is on probation.

Probe, prob, n. instrument for searching a wound .- r.t. to search with a probe; examine deeply.

Probity, prob'i-ti, n. integrity; uprightness. (be solved.)

Problem, prob'lem, n. a question to Problematic, -al, prob-lem-at/ik, -al, a. onestionable: doubtful.

Proboscis, pro-bos'is, n. trunk, as of an

elephant, &c.

Procedure, pro-sed'yur, n. act of proceeding; conduct.

Proceed, pro-sed', v.i. to go forward : issue: prosecute.

Proceeding, pro-sed'ing, n. progress: transaction.

Proceeds, pro'sēdz, n.pl. money result-

ing from anything; produce.

Process, pro'ses, pros'-, n. progress; operation: projection in a bone.

Procession, pro-sesh'un, w. train of persons moving. [publicly.] Proclaim, pro-klam', v.t. to announce Proclamation, prok-la-ma'shun, n. pub-

lic official announcement. Proclivity, pro-kliv'i-ti, n. inclination;

tendency.

Procrastinate, pro-kras'ti-nat, v.t. or v.i. to put off to a future time; postpone .- n. procrastina'tion.

Procreate, pro'kre-at, v.t. to generate;

propagate.—n. procrea'tion.

Procreative, pro'kre-a-tiv, a. having power to propagate.

Proctor, prok'tor, n. an attorney in ecclesiastical courts; officer of a university.

Procumbent, pro-kum'bent, a. lying forward or on the face.

Procuration, prok-yu-ra'shun, K.; prok-, p., n. act of, or authority for, managing another's affairs,

Procurator, prok-yu-ra'tor, n. one who manages another's affairs.

Procure, pro-kūr', v.t. to obtain; cause. -n. procurement.

Prodigal, prod'i-gal, a. lavish; wasteful. -n. prodigal'ity. -n. a spendthrift.

Prodigious, pro-dij'us, a. astonishing ; enormous .- n. prodigiousness.

Prodigy, prod'i-ji, n. anything extraordinary; a wonder.

Produce, pro-dus', v.t. to exhibit; yield; cause; bear. Produce, prod'us, n. that which is pro-

duced: product. [produced.] Producible, pro-du'si-bl, a. that may be | Program, Programme, pro'gram, n. or-

Product, prod'ukt, n. anything produced: result; result of the multiplication of two numbers. Production, pro-duk'shun, n. act of

producing: product.

Productive, pro-duk'tiv, a able to produce; fertile .- n. productiveness.

Proem, pro'em, n. a preface; introduction.

Profane, pro-fan', v.t. to violate: de-grade by using; dishonor.—n. profana'tion .- a. unholy; impious : secular .- n. profaneness, profan'ity.

Profess, pro-fes', r.t. to avow; declare. Professedly, pro-fes'ed-li, adv. avowed-

ly: by profession.

Profession, pro-fesh'un, n. act of professing; declaration: employment; body of persons engaged in any pro-

fession.—a. professional.

Professor, pro-les'or, n. one who professes : public teacher of an art ; teacher in a university .- a. professo'rial.

Professorship, pro-fes'or-ship, n. office of a professor.

Proffer, prof'er, v.t. to propose ; offer. -n. an offer; proposal.

Proficient, pro-fish'ent, a. advanced ; competent.—n. proficience, proficiency.—n. one who has made advancement; an expert.

Profile, pro'fel, -fil, -fil, n. a side-face : side-view: outline.

Profit, prof'it, n. gain: advantage .- v.t. to benefit .- v.i. receive profit.

Profitable, prof'it-a-bl, a. yielding prof-It: advantageous.

Profligate, prof'li-gat, a. dissolute ; vicious. - n. profigacy. - n. a shamelessly vicious person.

Profound, pro-found', a. deep : ab-struse : learned. - n. profoundness, profund'ity

Profuse, pro-fus', n. lavish; prodigal. -n. profuseness, profusion. Ttor. Progenitor, pro-jen'i-tor, n. an ances-Progeny, proj'e-ni, n. offspring; descendants.

Prognosis, prog-nô'sis, n. art, or act of, predicting the course of a disease.

Prognostic, prog-nos'tik. a. foreshowing .- n. a sign of what is to happen. Prognosticate, prog-nos'ti-kat, v.f. to predict; foreshow .- n. prognostica'-

tion.

áce, air, add, ärm, ask, áll, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

der of any proceeding drawn up betorehand.

Progress, prog'res, n. advance; course. Progress, pro-gres', v.i. to advance; proceed. — a. progressive; — n. progression. [bid.—n. prohibi'tion.]

Prohibit, pro-hib'it, v.t. to hinder; for-Prohibitive, pro-hib'i-tiv. Prohibitory, pro-hib'i-to-ri, a. forbidding.

Project, pro-jekt', v.t. to throw forward : scheme : draw .- v.i. to jut forward; be prominent.

Project, proj'ekt, n. a scheme; plau. Projectile, pro-jek'til, a. impelling for-

ward. -n. a missile.

Projection, pro-jek'shun, n. act of projecting; that which projects; plan; [jects or schemes.] design.

Projector, pro-jek'tor, n, one who pro-Prolate, prolat, a. elongated in the direction of the axis.

Prolific, pro-lif'ik, a. productive : fruitful. [prolix'ity, prolixness.]

Prolix, pro'liks, a. long; minute.-Prolocutor, pro-lok'yū-tor, n. a speak-er; spokesman.

Prologue, pro'log, n. preface : introduction to a drama.

Prolong, pro-long', v.t. to lengthen out .- n. prolonga'tion

Promenade, prom-e-nad', -nad', n. a walk : place for walking. - v.i. to walk leisurely.

Prominence, prom'i-nens, n. state of being prominent; a projection; elevation. [conspicuous.]

Prominent, prom'i-nent, a, projecting: Promiseuous, pro-mis'kyu-us, a. mixed: confused; indiscriminate .- n. promiscuousness.

Promise, prom'is, n. a declaration binding the one who makes it : engagement: ground of expectation, -v.t. or v.i. to engage by declaration; give reason to expect.

Promissory, prom'i-so-ri, a. containing a promise. [land: high cape. Promontory, prom'on-to-ri, n. a head-Promote, pro-mot', v.t. to forward; fur-

ther; elevate .- n. promotion. Prompt, promt, a. ready; quick. - n. promptness, promptitude. - v.t. to incite to action: suggest: assist a

hesitating speaker .- n. prompter. Promulgate, pro-mul'gat, v.t. to make publicly known .- n. promulga'tion.

Prone, pron, a. with the face downward; headlong; disposed.

Prong, prong, n. spike of a fork or anything forked.

Pronoun, pro'noun, n. word used in place of a noun.—a. pronom'inal.

Pronounce, pro-nouns', a. to utter;

speak .- n. pronuncia'tion.

Proof, proof, n. test : evidence ; demonstration; impression of types. &c., taken for correction .- a. able to withstand.

Prop, prop, v.t. to support; sustain .n. a support; stay.

Propagandist, prop-a-gand'ist, n. one who propagates opinions.

Propagate, prop'a-gat, v.t. to produce; multiply; spread .- v.i. to increase; produce young .- n. propaga'tion.

Propel, pro-pel', v.t. to drive forward. Propeller, pro-pel'er, n. one who, or that which, propels: screw to propel a steamboat : boat so propelled.

Propensity, pro-pen'si-ti, n. inclination; disposition.

Proper, prop'er, a. one's own; fit; cor-rect; belonging.

Property, prop'er-ti, a. inherent quality: something owned; estate; ownership.

Prophecy, prof'e-si, n. prediction. Prophesy, prof'e-si, v.t. or v.i. to predict; foretell.

Prophet, prof'et, n. one who prophesies .- fem. prophetess

Prophetic, -al, pro-fet'ik, -al, a. containing prophecy; foretelling the future.

Propinquity, pro-pin'kwi-tl, n, near-Propitiate, pro-pish'i-āt, v.i. to render favorable.—n. propitia'tion.—a. propitiatory, pro-pish'i-a-to-ri.

Propitious, pro-pish'us, a. favorably disposed

Proportion, pro-por'shun, n. relation of one thing to another; fitness of parts : just share : similarity of ratios .- v.t. to adjust ; make in pro-

portion.—a. proportionate.

Proportional, pro-por'shun-al, a. having, or relating to, proportion.

Proposal, pro-poz'al, n, anything proposed; conditions offered.

Propose, pro-pôz', v.l. to offer for con-sideration.—v.i. to make a proposal; offer one's self in marriage.

Proposition, prop-o-zish'un, n. anything proposed; offer of terms; statement to be proved. [declare. Propound, pro-pound', e.t. to propose;

ôff, ôoze; use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure.

ing to a proprietor .- n. an owner.

Proprietor, pro-pri'e-tor, n. an owner. Propriety, pro-pri'e-ti, n. fitness; suit-

ableness; decorum. Propulsion, pro-pul'shun, n, act of driv-

ing forward.

Prorogue, pro-rog', v.t. to continue to another session .- n. prorogation.

Proscenium, pro-se'ni-um, n. front of

Proscribe, pro-skrib', v.t. to denounce and condemn; interdict. - n. proscrip'tion. [ing to proscription.]

Proscriptive, pro-skrip'tiv, a. pertain-Prose, proz. n. discourse not in verse: dull, unimaginative writings. - a. prosa'ic .- v.i. to discourse in a dull,

tedious manner.

Prosecute, pros'e-kūt, v.t. to pursue ; follow; pursue by law .- n. prosecu'-[prosecutes.

Prosecutor, pros-e-kūt'or, n. one who Proselyte, pros'e-lit, n. a convert.

Proselytise, -ize, pros'e-lit-iz, v.t. to make converts.—n. proselytism.

Prosodist, pros'o-dist, n. one versed in prosody.

Prosody, pros'o-di, n. part of grammar which treats of quantity, accent, and versification. [tation.] Prospect, pros'pekt, n. a view; expec-

Prospective, pro-spek'tiv, a. looking forward; in the future.

Prospectus, pro-spek'tus, n. plan, esp, of a literary work.

Prosper, pros'per, v.i. to thrive; be successful. - v.t. to render prosperous.

Prosperity, pros-per'i-ti, n. success; good fortune.—a. pros'perous.

Prostitute, pros'ti-tūt, v.f. to devote to

a bad or infamous use .- n. prostitu'tion .- a. devoted to vile purposes.

Prostrate, pros'trat, a. lying at length; overthrown.

Prostrate, pros'trat, v.t. to throw down; overthrow.

Prostration, pros-tra'shun, n. act of prostrating: complete loss of strength or courage

Prosy, pro'zi, a. dull; tedious. Protean, pro'te-an, pro-te'-, a. assuming

various shapes.

Protect, pro-tekt', v.t. to defend; shelter .- n. protection.

Protector, pro-tek'tor, n. one who protects; regent.

Proprietary, pro-pri'e-ta-ri, a. belong- | Protestorate, pro-tek'tor-at, n. government by a protector.

Protégé, prô-ta-zha, n. one under the protection or care of another .- fem. protégée.

Protest, pro-test', v.i. to affirm sol-emnly: to note the non-payment or non-acceptance of, as a bill.

Protest, pro'test, n. formal act of protesting, esp. dissent: attestation by a notary.

Protestant, prot'est-ant, n. one who protests against the Church of Rome. - a. pertaining to Protestants or their doctrines.

Protestantism, prot'est-ant-izm, w. the doctrines of Protestants.

Protestation, prot-es-tā'shun, n. act of protesting.

Protocol, pro'to-kol, n. first copy : rough draft; minute of a transacmodel.

Protetype, pro'to-tip, n. an original Protract, pro-trakt', v.t. to lengthen out .- protrac'tion.

Pretrude, pro-trood', v.t. to thrust out. -v.i. to be thrust out or forward .-

n. protru'sion. Protuberant, pro-tū'ber-ant, a. bulging out .- n. protuberance.

Proud, proud, a, having pride; haughty; exalted; grand.

Prove, proov, v.t. to try; test: demonstrate : verify : experience .- v.f. to make trial: turn out: discover.

Provender, prov'en-der, n. food for beasts. Proverb, prov'erb, n. short pithy sen-

tence ; by-word ; adage .- a. prover'-Provide, pro-vid', v.t. to prepare be-

forehand; supply. - v.i. to take measures beforehand.

Providence, prov'i-dens, n. foresight: the care of God : God. Provident, prov'i-dent, a. providing;

prudent. Providential, prov-i-den'shal, a. effected by divine providence.

Province, prov'ins, n. division of an empire; district; department.

Provincial, pro-vin'shal, a. pertaining to, or characteristic of, a province or its inhabitants. - n. inhabitant of a province.

Provincialism, pro-vin'shal-izm ", idiom peculiar to a province; characteristic of provincials.

āce, air, add, ārm, ask, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, hēr, māker; īce, inn; ōdor, ox,

Provision, pro-vizh'un, n. act of providing; anything provided; preparation; food,-v.t. to supply with provisions.

Provisional, pro-vizh'un-al, a. provided for an occasion; temporary.

Proviso, pro-vi'zo, n. provision or condition in an agreement, &c .- a. pro-

Provocative, pro-vok'a-tiv, a, tending to provoke .- n. that which provokes.

Provoke, pro-vok', v.t. to excite to action; call forth; excite to anger .- n. provoca'tion. [magistrate. Provost, prov'ost, n. a chief officer; Provost-marshal, prov'ost-mar'shal, n. military officer who preserves disci-

pline, &c.

Prow, prou, n. the forepart of a ship. Prowess, prou'es, n. bravery; valor. Prowl, proul, v.i. to rove in search of

[immediate.] prey. Proximate, proks'i-mat, a. next; close; Proximity, proks-im'i-ti, n. nearness. Proximo, proks'i-mo, a. of the coming

month.

Proxy, proks'i, n. an agent; substitute; act empowering an agent.

Prude, prood, n. a woman of affected or over-strained modesty .- a. prud-[cautious.-n. prudence. Prudent, proo'dent, a. wise in conduct; Prudential, proo-den'shal, a. dictated

by prudence. [prude.] Prudery, prood'er-i, n. manners of a Prune, proou, n. a dried plum .- v.t. to

lop branches from; trim.

Prunella, -o, pru-nel'a, -o, n. a strong woollen stuff. prurience.

Prurient, proo'ri-ent, a. itching.—n.
Pry, pri, v.i. to peer or peep; inspect
closely.—v.t. to force with a lever.

Psalm, sim, n. a sacred song.

Psalmist, säm'ist, n. a writer of psalms. Psalmody, sam'o-di, n. psalm-singing. Psalter, sal'ter, n. the book of Psalms. Psaltery, sal'ter-i, n. a stringed instrument.

Pseudonym, sū'do-nim, n. a fictitious

name.—a. pseudon'ymous. Pshaw, sha, int. expressing contempt or unbelief. the soul. Psychical si'ki-kal, a. pertaining to

Psychologist, si-kol'o-jist, n. one versed in psychology.

Psychology, si-kol'o-ji, n. the science of mind and its faculties.—a. psycholog'ic, psycholog'ical,

Puberty, pū'ber-ti, n. first manhood or womanhood.

Public, pub'lik, a. pertaining to the community; common; generally known .- n. the people.

Publican, pub'li-kan, n. a tax-collector: keeper of a public house.

Publication, pub-li-kā'shun, n. act of publishing; thing published.

Publicity, pub-lis'i-ti, n. state of being public; notoriety.

Publish, pub'lish, v.t. to make public; announce; print and offer for sale.

Publisher, pub'lish-er, n. one who pub-

Pucker, puk'er, v.t. to gather into folds or wrinkles .- n. a small fold.

Pudding, pud'ing, n. an intestine filled with chopped meat: dish variously compounded.

Puddle, pud'l, n. small muddy pool .v.t. to make muddy: line with clay: convert into wrought iron.

Puerile, pū'er-il, a. childish .- n. pueril'ity.

Puff, puf, n. sudden blast of wind : anything light and porous; light pastry: excessive or interested praise. - v.t, to drive with wind ; inflate; praise to excess. - v.i. to pant; bustle about. [praise.]

Puffery, puf'er-i, n. excessive or venal Puffy, puf'i, a. swollen; inflated.

Pug, pug, n. a monkey; small dog; turned-up nose.

Pugilism, pū'jil-izm, n. art or act of boxing or fighting with the fists.-a. pugilist'ie.
 Pugilist, pū'jil-ist, n. one who boxes

or fights with the fists.

Pugnacious, pug-na'shus, a. inclined to fight .- n. pugnac'ity.

Puisne, pā'ni, a. younger : lower in Puissant, pū'is-ant, a. powerful: mighty .- n. puissance. [child,]

Pule, pul, v.i. to cry or whimper, as a Pull, pul. v.t. or v.i. to draw; pluck. Pullet, pul'et, n. a young hen.

Pulley, pul'i, n. wheel with a groove in which a cord runs.

Pulmonary, pul'mo-na-ri, Pulmonie, pulmon'ik, a. pertaining to, or affecting, the lungs.

Pulp, pulp, n. the soft part of fruits : any soft moist mass .- a. pulpy .- v.t. to reduce to pulp.

Pulpit, pul'pit, n. elevated station for a preacher.

Pulsate, pul'sat, v.i. to throb.-n. pulteries. Pulse, puls, n. the beating of the ar-Pulse, puls, n. leguminous seed. Pulverise, pul'ver-iz, v.t. to reduce to

powder .- n. pulverisa tion.

Puma, pū'ma, n. a large American animal of the cat kind.

Pumice, pum'is, n. a spongy kind of lava.

Pump, pump, n. machine for

raising liquids .- v.t. to raise with a pump; extract information from .v.i. to work a pump.

Pumpkin, pump'kin, n. a plant of the gourd species, and its fruit.

Pun, pun, n. a play upon words .- v.i. to make puns.

Punch, punsh, n. a tool for stamping

holes; a thrust .- v.t. to perforate with a punch ; thrust Punch, punsh, n. a drink of spirits

and water, sweetened and flavored. Punch, punsh, Punchinello, punsh'inel-o, n. a figure in a puppet-show; buffoon. [84 gallons.

Puncheon, punsh'un, n. a cask holding Punetilio, pungk-til'yō, n. a ceremonious nicety: nice point.

Punctilious, pungk-til'yus, a. exact in behavior or in small matters.

Punctual, pungk'tyù-al, a. exact in keeping time or engagements.—n. punctual'ity.

Punctuate, pungk'tyu-at, v.t. to mark with points .- n. punctua'tion.

Puncture, pungkt'yur, n. small hole made with a point .- v.t. to prick : pierce. [stinging.-n. pungency. Pungent, pun'jent, a. sharp; acrid; Punish, pun'ish, v.t. to exact a penalty

from; inflict pain or loss for ill-[inflicted for offence.] doing. Punishment, pun'ish-ment, n. penalty

Punitive, pū'ni-tiv, a. punishing. Punster, pun'ster, n. one addicted to punning.

Punt, punt, n. a flat-boat.

Puny, pū'ny, a. small: weak. Pup, pup, n. a young dog .- v.i. to

bring forth pups. Pupa, pu'pq. n. a larva undergoing its

final change. [spot of the eye.] Pupil, pū'pil, n. a scholar: central Pupilage, pū'pil-aj, n. state of being a pupil or ward.

Puppet, pup'et, n. small figure moved by wires. Puppy, pup'i, n. a young dog; coxcomb.

Purblind, pur'blind, a. dim-sighted; near-sighted.

Purchase, pur'chas, v.t. to obtain by paying; buy .- n. act of buying;

thing bought: operation of a lever. Pure, pur, a. clean ; clear : unmixed : chaste; mere.-n. pureness.

Purgation, pur-ga'shun, n. act of purging: act of clearing from a charge. Purgative, pur'ga-tiv, a. cleansing; ca-

thartic .- n. a remedy that purges. Purgatory, pur'ga-to-ri, n. a place where, according to some creeds,

the souls of the dead are purified. Purge, purj, v.t. to cleanse; clear; purify .- n. a cathartic medicine.

Purify, pu'ri-fī, v.t. or v.i. to make or become pure .- n. purifica 'tion.

Purism, pu'rizm, n. purity of style .-74. purist.

Puritan, pu'ri-tan, n. one of a sect of dissenters in the 16th and 17th centuries.—a. puritan'ical. Purity, pū'ri-ti, n. state of being pure.

Purl, purl, n. a soft sound as of flowing water: waved edging: stitch in knitting; spiced malt liquor .- v.i. to flow with a murmuring sound.

Purlieu, pur'lū, n. environs.

Purloin, pur-loin', v.t. to steal. Purple, pur'pl, n. color composed of red and blue; a purple robe .- a. of a purple color .- v.t. to color purple. Purport, pur'port, n. meaning; design.
-v.i. to mean.

Purpose, pur'pus, n. aim; intention; effect .- v.t. or v.i. to intend: signify. Purposely, pur'pus-li, adv. intention-

-v.i. to utter a purr. Purr, pur, n. murmur uttered by cats. Purse, purs, n. a small bag for money: treasury .- v.t. to put in a purse; to

draw into wrinkles. Purser, purs'er, n. paymaster in the navy.

Pursuance, pur-sū'ans. n. act of following; process; continuance

Pursuant, pur-su'ant, a. following; agrecable.

Pursue, pur-su', v.t. to follow; chase; seek: continue.

Pursuit, pur-sat', n. act of pursuing : endeavor to attain : occupation.

āce, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, her, māker; īce, inn; ödor, ox,

Pursuivant, pur'swi-vaut, n. a herald of subordinate rank; state messenger. Pursy, pur'si. a. fat; short-breathed. Purulent, par'yu-lent, a. of, or con-

taining, pus .- n. purulence.

Purvey, pur-va', v.t. to provide; procure .- n. purveyance.

Purview, pur'va, n. scope; extent. Pus, pus, n. creamy liquid formed on

a sore; matter. Push, push, v.t. or v.i. to press for-

ward: urge.-n. a thrust: impulse. Pusillanimous, pū-sil-an'i-mus, a. meanspirited; cowardly .- n. pusillanim'ity.

Puss, pus, n. name for a cat or hare. Pustule, pus'tyul, n. pimple containing pus .- a. pustular, pustulous.

Put, put, v.t. to place; set; lay: propose .- n.i. to move; steer .- p.t. and

Putative, pūt'a-tiv, a. supposed.

Putrefactive, pū-tre-fak'tiv, a. pertaining to, or producing, putrefaction. Putrefy, pu'tre-fi, v.i. or v.t. to be-

come, or make, putrid or rotten .n. putrefac'tion.

Putrescent, pā-tres'ent, a. becoming

putrid.—n. putrescence.
Putrid, pū'trid, a. rotten; corrupt. n. putrid'ity.

Putty, put'i, n, cement of linseed oil and whiting: oxide of tin.-v.l. to cement with putty.

Puzzle, puz'l, v.t. to perplex .- n. perplexity; a puzzling toy or riddle.

Pygmy, pig'mi, n. a dwarf.-a. pygmy, pygme'an.

Pyramid, pir'a. mid, n. a solid with rectilinear base and trianmeeting at an

gular sides apex .- a. pyram'idal. Pyre, pir, n. a funeral pile for burning.

Pyrites, pir-ī'tēz, n. a native sulphuret of iron, copper, &c. Pyrometer, pi-rom'e-ter, n, an instru-

ment for measuring high degrees of heat. [ing to fireworks.] Pyrotechnic, pir'o-tek-nik, a. pertain-

Pyrotechnics, Pyrotechny, pir'o-tek-ni, n. art of making fireworks.

Pyrotechnist, pir'o-tek-nist, n. a maker of fireworks.

Pyz, piks, n. box in which the consecrated host is kept.

Q. kū, seventeenth letter of the alphabet.

Quack, kwak, v.i. to cry like a duck : practise as a quack .- n. a pretender to skill; medical pretender. -a.

used by quacks.

Quackery, kwak'er-i, n. the pretensions or practice of a quack.

Quadragesima, kwod-ra-jes'i-ma. n. Lent.

Quadrangle, kwod'rang-gl, n. plane figure of four equal sides and angles .a. quadrang'ular.

Quadrant, kwod'rant, n. quarter of a circle; arc of 90°; instrument for taking altitudes.

Quadrate, kwod'rat, a. square. - n. a square. - v.i. (-rat) to square or agree with.

Quadratic, kwod-rat'ik, a. pertaining to, or containing, a square.

Quadrature, kwod'ra-tyur, n. act of squaring; act of finding a square of equal area with a given curvilinear figure: position of a heavenly body when 90° distant from another,

Quadrennial, kwod-ren'i-al, a. comprising, or happening once in, four

Quadrilateral, kwod-ri-lat'er-al, a, having four sides .- n. a plane figure of four sides.

Quadrille, kwod-ril', K.; ka-, C., n. a dance in sets of four couples.

Quadrillion, kwod-ril'yun, n. a million raised to the fourth power.

Quadroon, kwod-roon', n. the offspring of a mulatto and a white person.

Quadrumanous, kwod-rum'a-nus, a, having four hand-like feet, as monkeys. Quadruped, kwod'ru-ped, n. a four-

footed animal .- a. quad'rupedal. Quadruple, kwod'ru-pl. a. fourfold .v.t. to increase fourfold.

Quadruplicate, kwod-rup'li-kat, a. made fourfold .- (kāt) v.t. to make fourfold .- n. quadruplica'tion.

Quaff, kwäf, v.t. or v.i. to drink in large draughts.

Quagmire, kwag'mir, n. marshy ground that shakes under the feet

Quaggy, kwag'i, a. marshy; boggy. Quail, kwal, v.i. to cower; shrink in spirit.

Quail, kwāl, n. a small game-bird.

Quaint, kwant, a. unusual; odd; antique. -n. quaintness. Quake, kwak, v.i. to

Quake, kwāk, v.i. to shake; tremble.—n. a shake; shudder.

Quaker, kwā'ker, n. one of the Society of Friends.

Quakerism, kwa'ker-izm, n. doctrines or customs of the Friends.

Qualifiable, kwol'i-fI-a-bl, a. that may be qualified.

Qualification, kwol-i-fi-kā'shun, n. that which qualifies: modification.

Qualify, kwol'i-fi, v.t. to render capable or suitable: modify; limit; abate: express the quality of.

Quality, kwol'i-ti, n. property; characteristic; rank.

Qualm, kwäm, n. sudden nausea: scruple of conscience.—a. qualmish.

Quandary, kwon'da-ri, n. state of uncertainty or perplexity. Quantity, kwon'ti-ti, n. smount; bulk;

portion; measure.—n. quan'titative. Quarantine, kwor'an-tēn, n. time during which an infected ship is forbidden intercourse with the shore; place of detention of an infected ship or persons.

Quarrel, kwor'el, n. dispute; brawl; breach of friendship.—n.i. to dispute angrily; disagree. [to quarrel.] Quarrelsome, kwor'el-sum, a. disposed

Quarry, kwor'i, n. place where stones are dug or broken out: game.—v.t. to take from a quarry.

Quart, kwôrt, n. the fourth of a gallon. Quartan, kwôr'tan, n. a fever recurring after two days' intermission.

Quarter, kwör'ter, n. fourth part of anything; 28 or 25 lbs.; 8 bus.; 25 cts.; 3 months: region: mercy shown a conquered antagonist: in pl. lodgings for soldiers.—v.l. to divide into quarters: lodge.

Quarter-day, kwôr'ter-da, n. day that completes the term of three months. Quarter-deck, kwôr'ter-dek, n. ship's deck between the mainmast and the stern.

Quarterly, kwôr'ter-li, a. happening once in three months.—adv. once a quarter.—n. periodical published every quarter of a year.

Quartermaster, kwor'ter-mas-ter, n. of-

ficer who attends to the quarters, &c., of soldiers. [a pint. Quartern, kwör'tern, n. fourth part of

Quarter-staff, kwor'ter-staff, n. staff formerly used as a weapon.

Quartet, Quartette, kwör-tet', n. anything in fours; musical composition in four parts.

Quarto, kwôr'tô, a. having the sheet folded into four leaves.—n. a book so folded.

Quartz, kwôrts, n. silex; rock-crystal.
—a. quartzose. [annul.]
Quash, kwosh, v.t. to crush; subdue;

Quassia, kwosh'i-a, n. a bitter medicinal wood. [ranged in, fours.] Quaternary, kwa-ter'na-ri. a. of, or ar-Quaternion, kwa-ter'ni-ou, n. the number four; set of four.

Quaver, kwā'ver, v.i. to sing, play, or speak, tremulously.—n. a shake of the voice: in mus., note equal to one half a crotchet.

Quay, ke, n. a wharf; pier.

Queasy, kwe'zi, a. squeamish; qualmish; sick. [male sovereign. Queen, kwen, n. the wife of a king; fequeenly, kwen'li, a. befitting a queen. Queer, kwer, a. odd; quaint; strange.—adv. queerly:—a queerns.

-adv. queerly; -n. queerness, Quell, kwel, v.t. to crush; subdue; allay. [subdue.] Quench, kwensh, v.t. to extinguish; Quercitron, kwer'sit-ron, n. oak-bark

for dyeing or tanning.

Querist, kwē'rist, n. one who inquires. Queru, kwēru, n. a handmill for grain, Querulous, kwer'yū-lus, a. complaining: disposed to complain.—n. querulousness. [v.i. to question.]

ness. [v.i. to question. Query, kwe'ri, n. a question. —v.f. or Quest, kwest, n. search: inquest.

Question, kwest/yun, n. act of asking: inquiry; investigation; subject of inquiry or discussion.—v.l. to ask questions of: regard as doubtful. v.i. to ask questions.

Questionable, kwest'yun-a-bl. a. that may be questioned; doubtful; suspicious.

Queue, kū, n. twist or braid of hair at the back of the head; cue.

Quibble, kwib'l, n. an evasion; pun; petty cavil.—v.i. to evade; pun; trifle in argument.

Quiek, kwik, a. living; brisk; swift; prompt. -adv. quiekly; -n. quiekness, -adv. rapidly; soon. -n. a living person: sensitive flesh; sensitiveness.

Quicken, kwik'n, v.t. to make alive; excite; hasten.—v.i. to become alive; move actively, or more swiftly.

Quicklime, kwik'lim, n. calcined limestone, uncombined with water.

Quicksand, kwik'sand, n. mass of yielding or moving sand.

Quicksilver, kwik'sil-ver, n. a heavy liquid metal; mercury.

Quiddity, kwid'i-ti, n. essential nature; a trifling nicety.

Quidnune, kwid'nungk, n. one curious after news; gossip.

Quiescent, kwi-es'ent, a. at rest; quiet; silent.—n. quiescence.

Quiet, kwi'et, a. calm; not moving; gentle: silent. — adv. quietly. — n. rest; repose; silence; peace. — v.t. to bring to rest; calm.

Quietism, kwi'et-izm, n. mental repose; passive reliance on God.

Quietness, kwi-et-nes. Quietude, kwi'etud, n. repose; peace; calm.

Quietus, kwī-ē'tus, n. final discharge; end; death.

Quill, kwil, n. a large feather; pen; anything like a quill.—v.t. to plait in small ridges.

Quilt, kwilt, n, padded coverlet for a bed.—v.t. to stitch together with a padding between.

Quinary, kwi'na-ri, a. of, or arranged in, fives. |kind, and its fruit.| Quince, kwins, n. tree of the apple Quinine, kin-ën', kwin-în', n. medicinal alkaloid obtained from the bark of

the cinchona-tree. Quinquagesima, kwin-kwa-jes'i-ma, n, the Sunday fifty days before Easter. Quinquennial, kwin-kwen'i-al, a. occur-

ring once in, or lasting, five years. Quinsy, kwin'zi, n. inflammatory sore throat.

Quintal, kwin'tal. n. a hundred weight. Quintessence, kwint-es'sens, n. purest essence; essential part.

essence; essential part.
Quintuple, kwint'ū-pl, a. fivefold.—v.t.
to make fivefold.

Quip, kwip, n. a jeer; merry conceit. Quire, kwir, n. 24 sheets of paper. Quirk, kwerk, n. an evasion; quibble;

whim.
Quit, kwit, v.t. to release; leave.—v.r.
to behave.—a. set free; rid.

Quitz, kwit, adv. entirely, completely; considerably.

Quittance, kwit'ans, n. discharge from a debt; repayment.

Quiver, kwiv'er, n. a case for arrows. Quiver, kwiv'er, v.i. to shake; tremble. Quixotic, kwiks-ot'ik, a. extravagantly

romantic; unpractically benevolent.

—n. quix'otism. [of.]

Quiz, kwiz, v.t. to banter; make sport

Quoin, koin, kwoin, n. a wedge. Quoit, kwoit, n. a ring or disk for pitching in play.

Quondam, kwon/dam, a. former.

Quorum, kwö'rum, n. number of members sufficient to transact business.
Quota, kwō'ta, n. share; allotment.

Quotation, kwō-ta'shun, n. anything quoted: current price.

Quote, kwot, v.t. to repeat the words of another; name the current price of.

Quoth, kwuth, p.; -ō, c., v.i. says, or said (used only in the 3d person present and past, and followed by its nominative).

Quotidian, kwō-tid'i-an, a. occurring daily.—n. a fever recurring daily.

Quotient, kwō'shent, n. number denoting how often one number is contained in another.

## R.

R, ir, eighteenth letter of the alphabet.
Rabbet, rab'et, v.l. to channel out, as
the edge of a board.—n. a groove in
a board, &c.

Rabbi, rab'i, -I, n. title of a Jewish teacher or doctor of the law. -pl. rabbis, rabbins.

Rabbinie, Rabbinical, ra-bin'ik, -al, n.
pertaining to rabbis or their teachings.
[mal of the hare kind.]
Rabbie, rab'it, n. small gnawing aniRabble, rab'l, n. a disorderly crowd;

lowest class of people.

Rabid, rab'id, a. raving; mad; affected with hydrophobia.

Raccoon, rak-koon', n. small carnivorous animal of North America.

Race, ras, n, a breed; descendants; family.

Race, ras, n. trial of speed; swift course; career: canal to a water-wheel.—r.i. to run swiftly; contend in running.

Racer, rā'ser, n. one who races; horse kept for racing.

Raceme, ra-sēm', n. cluster of flowers

arranged along a stem.

Rack, rak, v.t. to strain; torture: draw off, as liquor .- n. an engine of torture: framework on which things are laid: grating to hold hay: toothed bar: flying clouds.

Racket, rak'et, n. clatter; noise: a bat

for playing tennis.

Racy, rā'si, a. having a characteristic flavor; original and piquant .- n. ra-

Radiant, ra'diant, a. emitting, or issuing in, rays; shining .- n. radiance.

Radiate, rā'di-āt, v.i. to emit rays; proceed in straight lines from any point .- v.t. to send out in rays or divergent lines .- n. radia'tion.

Radical, rad'i-kal, a. original; rooted: implanted by nature ; reaching to the principles; pertaining to radicals .- n. a root : primitive word : one who advocates a fundamental change in principles of government.

Radically, rad'i-kal-i, adv. originally; essentially; thoroughly.

Radicle, rad'i-kl, n. part of a seed which becomes the root.

Radish, rad'ish, n. an annual plant, and its edible root.

Radius, ra'di-us, n. a line from the centre to the circumference of a circle: the outer bone of the fore-arm .- pl. radii.

Raffle, raf'l, n. a kind of lottery .- v.t. to dispose of by raffle .- v.i. to try chances in a raffle.

Raft, raft, n. a float of planks, logs, &c. Rafter, raft'er, n. beam supporting a roof.

Rag, rag, n. a fragment of cloth.

Ragamuffin, rag'a-muf-in, n. a ragged or shabby fellow.

Rage, raj, n. violent excitement; fury. -r.i. to be furious; to commit ravages.

Ragged, rag'ed, a. torn into rags; covered with rags; having a rough

edge or surface. Ragont, ra-goo', n. a highly-seasoned

Raid, rad, n. a hostile incursion; fo-Rail, ral, n. a wooden bar; iron bar on which cars run: a wading-bird. -v.t. to inclose with rails.

Rail, ral, v.i. to use taunting or abusive language.

Raillery, ral'er-i, n. banter; playful mockery.

Railroad, ral'rod, Railway, ral'wa, n. a road laid with iron rails.

Raiment, ra'ment, n. clothing; apparel. Rain, ran, n. drops of water falling from the clouds .- v.i. to fall as rain. -v.t. to pour like rain.

Rainbow, ran'bo, n. arch of colored light seen when rain is falling opposite the sun. [abounding in, rain.] Rainy, ran'i, a. attended with, or

Raise, raz, v.t. to lift; erect: produce: breed: excite: collect.

Raisin, ra'zn, n. a dried grape.

Rake, rak, v.l. to scrape with something toothed ; search in or over : sweep with guns. - v.i. to use a rake : search .- n. toothed farming tool: a libertine,

Rakish, rāk'ish, a. wild; dissolute. Rally, ral'i, v.t. to collect and re-form. as troops; recover .- v.i. to re-assemble .- n. act of rallying.

Rally, ral'i, v.t. to banter. Ram, ram, n. a male sheep: hydraulic engine: sign of the zodiac .- r.t. to

thrust with violence.

Ramble, ram'bl, v.i. to wander from place to place; be desultory .- n. a roving about. [n. ramifica'tion.] Ramify, ram'i-fi, v.i. to branch out .-Rampent, ram'pant, a. unrestrained ;

wild .- n. rampaney. Rampart, ram'part, n. mound or wall surrounding a fortified place.

Ramrod, ram'rod, n. rod used in loading a gun.

Ran, ran, p.t. of to run.

Rancid, ran'sid, a. strong: rank, as old oil .- n. rancidness, rancid'ity.

Rancor, rang'kor. n. an old grudge ; inveterate enmity; bitterness .- a. rancorous.

Random, ran'dom, a. done or uttered at hazard .- adv. at random, without definite direction or purpose.

Rang, rang, p.t. of to ring. Range, ranj, v.t. to place in a row, or in order: rove through -v. i, to be placed in order; rove .- n. a row; order; room for roving or traversing; extent: cooking-stove.

Rank, rangk, n. a row; order; degree; dignity .- v.t. to place in a rank .v.i. to occupy a rank.

Rank, rangk, a. rancid; strong-scented; luxuriant; flagrant. Rankle, rang'kl, v.i. to fester; excite

hatred, foughly; pillage. Ransack, ran'sak, v.t. to search thor-Ransom, ran'sum, n. price paid to redeem a person or goods from cap-

tivity.—v.t. to redeem by a ransom.
Rant, rant, v.t. to use violent or extravagant language.—n. extravagant
or noisy language.

Rap, rap, v.t. or v.i. to strike with a quick sharp blow.—n. a quick sharp blow

Rapacious, ra-pā'shus, a. given to plunder; ravenous.—n. rapa'ciousness, rapac'ity.

Rape, rap, n. a forcible seizure; vio-Rapid, rap'id, a. swift; speedy.—adv. rapidly;—n. rapid'ity.

Rapids, rap'ids, n.pl. part of a stream where the current runs swiftly.

Rapier, rap'yer, n. light slender sword for thrusting. [pillage.] Rapine, rap'in, n. act of plundering:

Rappee, rap-ē', n. a kind of snuff.
Rapt, rapt, a. transported; ravished.
Rapture, rapt'yur, n. extreme delight;

transport.—a. rapturous.
Bare, rar, a. thin: uncommon: excellent.—adv. rarely; —n. rareness.

Rarefy, rar'e-fi, v.t. to make less dense; expand.—n. rarefac'tion.

Rarity, rar'i-ti, n. state of being rare; something uncommon.

Rascal, ras'kal, n. a rogue; knave. Rascally, ras'kal-i, a. knavish; base.adv. rascally;—n. rascal'ity.

Rase, rāz, v.t. to cancel: demolish.

Rash, rash, a. hasty: overbold.—adv.

rashly:—n. rashness.—n. a slight

Rasher, rash'er, n. thin slice of bacon.
Rasp, rasp. n. a coarse file. — v.t. to

grate with a rasp.

Raspberry, raz'ber-i, n. a garden shrub, and its fruit. (tion.)

and its fruit.

Rasure, ra'zhur, n. erasure; demoliRat, rat, n. a small gnawing animal.

Ratchet, rach'et, n. a bar falling into the teeth of a wheel or rack; pawl.

Ratchet wheel, rach'et - whel, n. wheel with teeth for a ratchet.
Rate, rat, n. allowance; price: degree

Rate, rat, n. allowance; price: degree: movement: tax.—v.l. to estimate; fix the rank of: scold. Rather, rii'ther, adv. sooner; more willingly; more so; somewhat.

Ratify, rat'i-f'i, v.t. to approve; sanction.—n. ratifica'tion.

Ratio, rā'shō, n. proportion; relation.
Ratiocination, rash-i-os-i-nā'shun, n.

act of reasoning. [visions.]
Ration, ra'shun, n. allowance of proRational, rash'un-al, a. endowed with
reason; agrecable to reason; intelligeut.—n. rational'ity.

Rationale, rash-un-ä'li, k.; -å'li, n. an account with reasons.

Rationalism, rash'un-al-izm, n. doctrines of a rationalist.

Rationalist, rash'un-al-ist, n. one whose opinions rest upon reason only.

Ratsbane, rats'ban, n. arsenic.
Rattan, rat-tan', n. genus of climbing

Rattan, rat-tan', n. genus of climbing palms with very slender stems: a stem or stick of rattan.

Rattle, rat'l, v.t. to cause to give a clatter.—v.t. to clatter; talk rapidly. n. a clatter; noisy talk; instrument for rattling.

Rattlesnake, rat'l-snak, n. a venomous serpent, having a rattling appendage to the tail.

Ravage, rav'aj, v.t. to pillage; lay waste.—

n. plunder; devastation.

tation. [talk wildly.]
Rave, rav, v.i. to be mad or furious;
Ravel, rav'l, v.t. to untwist or unweave.

—v.i. to become unwoven.

Raveling, rav'ling, n. a ravelled thread.

Ravelin, rav'lin, n. a detached work in

fortification.

Raven, rāv'n, n. a
kind of crow.—a.
black like a raven.

Raven, rav'n, v.f. or
v.i. to plunder:
devour greedily.

Ravenous, rav'en-us, a. voracious.

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Ravine, ra-vēn', n. a long, deep and narrow hollow or mountain-pass.

Ravish, rav'ish, v.t. to carry off by force: violate: transport with delight.—n. ravishment.
Raw, ra, a. not cooked; not mixed;

crude: sore: chilly.

Raw-boned, ra'bond, a. bony; lean,

Ray, ra, n. a beam of light: family of
flat fishes.

off. doze: use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, azixhimse.

Raze, raz, v.t. to demolish.

Razee, ra-zê', n. a ship cut down to a less size .- v.t. to reduce in size, or cut down.

Razor, ra'zor, n. a knife for shaving. Re, ra, n. syllable denoting the second note of the natural musical scale.

Re-, re-, prefix indicating repetition,

as re-clothe, to clothe again.

Reach, rech, v.t. to extend to; attain; hand over .- v.i. to be extended; try to obtain .- n, act or power of reaching; extent; stretch. [mutually.] React, reakt', v.i. to act in return, or Reaction, re-ak'shun, n. action following and contrary to previous action; mutual action. - a. reactive, reac-

tionary Read, red, v.t. to utter or peruse written or printed words: to compre-

Read, red, p.t. and p.p. of to read.

Read, rod, a. versed in books; learned. Readable, red'a-bl, a. that may be read; worth reading. [reading-book.] Reader, red'er, n. one who reads; a Reading, red'ing, n. perusal; recital;

interpretation or language of a pas-[again .- n. readmission.] Readmit, re-ad-mit', v.t. to admit

Ready, red'i, a. prepared; willing; prompt; easy. - adv. readily; - n. readiness.

Reagent, re-a'jent, n. a chemical test. Real, re'al, a. actually existing; genuine; true: consisting of lands or houses, as an estate .- adv. really :-

n. real'ity.
Realise, re'al-iz, v.t. to make real; accomplish: obtain: feel strongly .- n. realisa'tion. [country.] Realm, relm, n. a kingdom; province;

Realty, re'al-ti, n. real estate. Ream, rem, n. twenty quires of paper.

Reap, rep, v.t. or v.i. to cut, as grain; harvest: receive as a reward. Rear, rer, n. the back part; last part of

an army or fleet .- a. hinder. Rear, rer, v.t. to raise ; bring up ; erect .- v.i. to rise on the hind legs.

Reason, rez'n, n. intelligence; faculty of judging; motive; argument; ground : right conduct : justice .v.f. to discuss; persuade by reasoning .- v.i. to judge; debate.

Reasonable, rez'n-a-bl, a. according to reason : rational : just : moderate.

-n. reasonableness.

Reasoning, rez'n-ing, n. argument; use of reason.

Rebate, re-bat', v.t. to deduct; diminish .- n. rebatement.

Rebel, re-bel', v.i. to oppose or throw off lawful authority.

Rebel, reb'el, n. one who rebels.

Rebellion, re-bel'yun, n. act of rebelling; revolt.

Rebellious, re-bel'yus, a. inclined to, or engaged in, rebellion .- n. rebell'ious-

Rebound, re-bound', v.i. to bound or spring back,-n. act of rebounding. Rebuff, re-buf', n. a sudden cheek .v.t. to check suddenly.

Rebuke, re-buk', v.t. to reprove; chide. -n. a reproof.

Rebus, re'bus, n. a pictorial riddle. Rebut, re-but', v.t. to repel; confute.

Recall, rg-kal', v.t. to call back; revoke; remember .- n. act of recalling. Recant, re-kant', v.t. to retract an opinion or declaration. - n. recan-

ta'tion Recapitulate, rē-kap-it'yu-lāt, v.t. to re-

peat in brief .- n. recapitula tion .- a. recapit'ulatory. Recapture, rê-kap'tyur, v.t. to capture

back; retake .- n. act of retaking. Recast, re-kast', v.t. to cast or frame a second time.

Recede, re-sēd', v.i. to retreat; draw back, -v.t. to cede back.

Receipt, re-set', n. act of receiving: written acknowledgment of anything received .- v.i. or v.t. to give a receipt: affix a receipt to.

Receive, re-sev', v.t. to get back; take; accept; admit .- a. receiv'able

Receiver, re-sev'er, n.one who receives; vessel to receive gases, &c.

Recent, re'sent, a. new ; fresh : late .--adv. recently; -n. recentness. Receptacle, re-sep'ta-kl, n. place in

which anything is contained. Reception, re-sep'shun, n. act of receiv-

ing; state of being received. Receptive, re-sep'tiv, a. capable of re-

ceiving. Recess, re-ses', n. retirement; seclusion; remission of business; niche in a wall.

Recession, re-sesh'un, n. act of reced-Recipe, res'i-pē, n. a prescription: formula for preparing a compound. Recipient, re-sip'i-ent, n. one who re-

Reciprocal, re-sip'ro-kal, a. mutual; given and received.—adv. reciprocally.

Reciprocate, rg-sip'ro-kāt, v.t. to give and receive mutually : requite : alternate.—n. reciproca'tion.

Reciprocity, res-i-pros'i-ti, n. state of being reciprocal; mutuality.

Recital, re-si'tal, n. act of reciting; something recited.

Recitation, res-i-tā'shun, n. act of reciting; rehearsal.

Recitative, res-i-ta-tev', n. musical recitation, between speech and song.

Recite, re-sit', v.t. to repeat; narrate. Reck, rek, v.t. to care for; regard.

Reckless, rek'les. a. careless of consequences.—n. recklessness.

Reckon, rek'on, v.t. to count: compute; esteem.—v.t. to calculate; make up accounts; settle. [bill of charges.]

Reckoning, rek'on-ing, n. computation; Reclaim, re-klam', v.t. to demand the return of; regain; recover from a wild or vicious state; reform.—n. reclama'tion. [back; lie; rest.]

Recline, re-klin', v.t. or v.i. to lean Recluse, re-kloos, a. secluded; retired; solitary.—n. one who lives in retirement or solitude.

Recognisance, re-kog'ni-zans, n. a legal obligation; surety.

Recognisable, re-kog'ni-za-bl, -kog-ni'-, a, that may be recognised.

Recognise, rek'og-niz, v.t. to know again; recollect; acknowledge; perceive.—n. recogni'tion. Recoil, re-koil'. v.t. to start or spring

Recoil, re-koil', r.i. to start or spring back; rebound; shrink. - n. a springing back; rebound.

Recollect, rek-ol-lekt', v.t. to remember; recall to mind.—n. recollec'tion.

Recommence, re-kom-mens', v.t. or v.i.

to begin anew.

Recommend, rek-om-mend', v.t. to commend to another; praise; advise.

mend to another; praise; advise.—

n. recommends'tion; — a. recommend'atory.

Recommit, rē-kom-mit', v.t. to commit

again.—n. recommittel, recommitment.
Recompense, rek'om-pens, v.t. to repay;
reward; requite.—n. repayment;
reward; compensation.

Reconcile, rek'on-sil, v.t. to restore to agreement; pacify; make contented or consistent.—n. reconcilia'tion.

Recordite, rek'on-dit, re-kon'dit, a. secret; profound.

Reconnaissance, Reconnoissance, re-kon'ä-sans, n. military examination or exploration of a region.

Reconnoitre, rek-on-noi'ter, v.t. to survey; examine.

Reconsider, re-kon-sid'er, v.t. to consider over again.—n. reconsidera'tion. Record, re-kord', v.t. to register.

Record, rek'ord, n. a register; formal

memorial of a fact.

Recorder, re-kôrd'er, n. one who records or keeps records. [tail.] Recount, re-kount', v.t. to relate : de-Recourse, re-kôrs', n. application, as

Recourse, re-kors', n. application, as for assistance.

Recover, re-kuv'er, v.t. to regain; ob-

tain as compensation: revive.—v.i.,
to regain health: obtain a judgment.
Recoverable, re-kuv'er-a-bl, a. that may
be recovered.

Recovery, re-kuv'er-i, n. act of recovering: restoration to health.

Recreant, rek're-ant, a. apostate; false; cowardly.—n. an apostate; coward; wretch.

Recreate, rek're-at, v.t. to refresh after labor; amuse; entertain.—n. recre-a'tion. [cuse in return.]

Recriminate, rg-krim'i-nāt, v.i. to ac-Recrimination, rg-krim-i-nā'shun, n. act of recriminating; counter-charge. —a, recrim'inative, recrim'inatory.

Recruit, re-kroot', v.i. to obtain fresh supplies, or fresh soldiers: recover, -v.l. to supply; repair; supply with recruits,-n. a newly-enlisted soldier.

Rectangle, rekt'ang-gl. n. a four-sided figure with right angles.—a. rectan'-gular.

Rectify, rek'ti-fī, v.t. to set right; correct: refine by distillation.—n. rectifica'tion.

Rectilineal, rek-ti-lin'e-al, Rectilinear, rek-ti-lin'e-ar, a bounded by straight lines; straight. [integrity.]

Rectitude, rek'ti-tūd, n. uprightness: Rector, rek'tor, n. minister of a parish; ruler: head officer.

Rectorate, rek'tor-at. Rectorship, rek'tor-ship, n. office of a rector.

Rectory, rek'to-ri, n. mansion of a rector.

Recumbent, re-kum'bent, a. lying back; reclining.—n. recumbency.

Recuperative, re-ku'per-a-tiv. Recuperatory, re-ku'per-a-to-ri, a. tending to recovery. Recur, re-kur', v.i. to run buck ; resort: return at intervals.

Recurrent, re-kur'ent, a. returning ; running back .- n. recurrence.

Recusant, rek'yū-zant, a refusing to conform. - n. one who refuses to conform or comply.

Red, red, n. one of the primary colors. a. of the color red .- n. redness. Redden, red'n, v.t. to make red .- v.i.

to become red.

Reddish, red'ish, w. somewhat red.

Redeem, re-dêm', v.t. to buy back; ran-som: rescue: fulfil, as a promise. Redeemer, re-dem'er, n. one who redeems. The Redeemer, the Saviour.

Redemption, re-demp'shun, n. act of redeeming: repurchase: deliver-[glow.

Red-hot, red'hot, a. heated to a red Redintegration, red-in-ti-gra'shun, n.

restoration; renewal. Redolent, red'o-lent, a. fragrant; odorous .- n. redolence.

Redouble, re-dub'l, v.t. or v.i. to double again; multiply.

Redoubt, re-dout', n. a fortified work within another work. [ble.

Redoubtable, rg-dout'a-bl, o. formida-Redound, re-dound', v.i. to roll back : result.

Redress, re-dres', v.t. to set right : make amends for .- n. relief; reparation.

Reduce, re-dus', v.t. to bring back : lessen: lower: change into equivalent values

Reducible, re-dus'i-bl, a. that may be reduced.

Reduction, re-duk'shun, n. act of reducing; diminution: change of numbers to their equivalents in other denominations.

Redundant, re-dun'dant, a. overflowing; excessive; superfluous .- n. redundance.

Reduplicate, re-du'pli-kat, v.t. to redouble: repeat .- n. reduplica'tion.

Reed, red, n. genns of large grasses with hollow jointed stems; anything made of a reed; vibrating tongue of a wind-instrument.

Reedy, rēd'i, a. full of reeds: sounding like a reed.

Reef, ref, v.t. to fold together, as a sail. -n. part of a sail that can be drawn together: a ridge of rocks at or near the surface of water.

Reek, rek, n. smoke; vapor. - v.i. to emit smoke; steam. smoke. Reeky, rek'i, a. smoky; soiled with

Reel, rel, n. revolving frame for winding yarn, &c.; a Scotch dance .- v.i. to wind on a reel: stagger; roll about. [a repast.]

Refection, re-fek'shun, n. refreshment: Refectory, re-fek'to-ri, n. a room for refections; eating-hall,

Refer, re-fer', v.t. to take or send back; submit to another; assign .- v.i. to have reference.

Referable, ref'er-a-bl, a. that may be referred; assignable.

Referee, ref-er-e', n. one to whom something is referred.

Reference, ref'er-ens, n. act of referring: relation: person or thing referred to.

Refine, re-fin', v.t. to purify: polish .v.i. to become fine or pure.

Refinement, re-fin'ment, n. act of refining; state of being refined; purity; elegance.

Refiner, re-fin'er, n. one who refines. Refinery, re-fin'er-i, n. place for refining or purifying. repaired

Refit, re-fit', v.t. or v.i. to repair or be Reflect, re-flekt', v.t. to bend or throw back from a surface .- v.i. to revolve in the mind: cast reproach.

Reflection, re-flek'shun, n. act of reflecting; anything reflected; medi-[meditative.] tation: censure.

Reflective, re-flekt'iv, a. reflecting: Reflector, re-flekt'or, n. that which reflects; a reflecting surface.

Reflex, re'fleks, a. thrown back ; reflected .- n. reflection.

Refluent, ref'lu-ent, a. flowing back .n. ref'lvence. ebb.

Reflux, re'fluks, n. a backward flow ; Reform, re-jorm', v.t. to form anew .n. reforma'tion.

Reform, re-form', v.t. to amend ; correct; reclaim .- v.i. to become better: be corrected .- n. amendment; improvement.

Reformation, ref-or-ma'shun, n. act of reforming; amendment; improvement.

Reformative, re-form'a-tiv. Reformatory. re-form'a-to-ri, a. tending to reform

Refract, re-frakt', v.t. to bend from the direct course, as light .- n. refraction ; -a. refractive.

Refractory, re-frakt'o-ri, a. unruly: obstinate: difficult to melt.—n. refractoriness.

Refrain, re-fran', v.i. to abstain; forbear.—n. recurrent phrase or burden of a song.

Refrangible, re-fran'ji-bl, a. that may be refracted,—n. refrangibil'ity.

be refracted.—n. refrangibil'ity. Refresh, re-fresh', v.t. to cool; revive;

enliven.

Refreshment, re-fresh/ment, n. act of refreshing: that which refreshes; as food, drink, or rest.

Refrigerate, re-frij'er-at, v.t. to cool.-

Refrigerant, re-frij'er-ant, a. cooling. Refrigerator, re-frij'er-a-tor, n. a vessel or apparatus for cooling.

Reft, reft, p.p. bereft: taken by force. Refige, ref'aj. n. a shelter; asylum; retreat; resource.

Refugee, ref'yû-jê, n. one who takes refuge in another country.

Refulgent, re-ful/jent, a. brilliant; radiant.—n. refulgence.

Refand, re-fund', v.t. to repay; restore.
Refusal, re-fūz'al, n. act of refusing;
rejection: right of prior acceptance,

Refuse, re-fuz', v.t. or v.t. to deny; reject: decline to accept or comply. R:fuse, ref'üs, a. rejected: worthless.

—n. rejected or worthless matter.

Refute, re-fatt, v.t. to disprove; confute.—n. refuta/tion. [cover.

Regain, re-gan', v.t. to gain back; re-

Regal, re'gal, a. kingly; royal.
Regale, re'gal', v.t. to refresh; entertain.—n. an entertainment.

Regalia, re-gal/i-a, n.pl. insignia or badges of royalty, as crown, sceptre, &c.; insignia of an office or order.

Regality, re-gal'i-ti, n. royalty.
Regard, re-gard', v.t. to observe; consider; esteem.—n. attention; esteem: relation; reference.

Regardful, re-gard'ful, a. heedful; attentive.

Regardless, re-gard'les, a. heedless. Regatta, re-gat'a, n. a boat-race; sail-

ing-match.
Regency, re'jen-si, n. office of, or gov-

ernment by, a regent; body of regents.

Regenerate, re-jen'er-at. v.t. to produce

anew: purify the heart.—n. regeneration.

Regenerate, re-jen'er-at, a. regenerated; renewed. Regent, re'jent, n. one who rules in the place of a king; a ruler.—a, ruling as a regent.

Regicide, rej'i-sid, n. the killing, or the slayer, or a king. —a. regici'dal.

Regime, rā-zhēm', n. form of government; administration.

Regimen, rej'i-men, n. prescribed rule; rule of diet and living: in gram., government.

Regiment, rej'i-ment, n. body of soldiers commanded by a colonel.—a, regiment'al.

Regimentals, rej-i-ment'alz, n.pl. uniform of a regiment. [country.]
Region, re'jun, n. a tract of land;

Register, rej'is-ter, n. a written record; list: damper of a stove or flue: stop of an organ.—e.t. to enter in a register.

Registrar, rej'is-trär, n. one who keeps a register; keeper of public records. Registration, rej-is-trā'shun, n. act of

registering.

Registry, rej'is-tri, n. registration; place where a record is kept.

Regnant, reg'nant, a. reigning, Regress, re'gres, n. return; passage

back.—v.i. to go back. Regression, re-gresh'un, n. act of going

back.—a. regressive.

Regret, re-gret', v.t. to grieve at; remember with sorrow.—n. sorrow;
remorse; concern; grief for the past.

Regular, reg'yû-lar, a. according to rule; uniform; orderly; belonging to the standing army.—n. a soldier of the standing army.

Regularity, reg-yu-lar'i-ti, a, conformity to rule; uniformity.

Regulate, reg'yú-lat, v.t. to adjust by rule; put in order.

Regulation, reg-yū-lā'shun, n. act of regulating; rule.

Regulator, reg-yu-la'tor, n, person or thing that regulates.

Regurgitate, re-gur'ji-tāt, v.i. to rush or flow back.

Rehabilitate, re-ha-bil'i-tat, v.t. to restore: reinstate.—n. rehabilita'tion. Rehearsal, re-hers'al, n. act of rehears-

ing: preliminary recitation. Rehearse, rg-hers', v.t. to repeat; re-

cite: recite or practise before exhibition.

Reign, ran. n. rule, or time of rule, of a sovereign; influence; control. v.i. to rule as a sovereign; prevail.

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Reimburse, rē-im-burs', v.t. to repay.—
n. reimbursement.

Rein, rān, n. the strap of a bridle: restraint.—v.t, to govern with a rein: restrain.

Reindeer, ran'der.

n. species of
deer inhabiting
cold climates.

Reins, ranz, n.pl. the kidneys; the loins.

Reinstate, re-instat', v.t. to place in a former state; replace in possession.—n. reinstatement.

Reiterate, re-it'er-at, v.l. to repeat.-n. reitera'tion.

Reject, re-jekt', v.t. to throw away; discard; refuse. -n. rejec'tion.

Rejoice, re-jois', v.i. to feel or express joy.—v.t. to make joyful. Rejoicing, re-jois'ing, n. feeling or ex-

pression of joy.

Rejoin, re-join', v.t. to join again.-v.i.

to answer to a reply.

Rejoinder, re-join'der, n. an answer;
answer to a reply.

answer to a reply.

Rejuvenate, re-job/ven-at, v.t. to make young again.—n. rejuvena/tion.

Relapse, re-laps', v.i. to fall back: return to a former state.—n. a falling back.

Relate, re-lat', v.t. to tell; recite.—v.i. to have reference.

Related, re-lat'ed, a. allied by blood.
Relation, re-lat'shun, n. act of relating;
state of being related; recital: mutual connexion; kindred; person
akin.

Relative, rel'a-tiv, n. having relation; respecting; considered in reference to something else.—n. that which has relation; in gram., pronoun relating to an antecedent noun.—adv. relatively.

Relax, re-laks', v.t. to loosen: slacken; make less severe.—v.i. to become less tight or severe.

Relaxation, re-laks-ā'shun, n. act of relaxing; relaxed state; recreation.

Relay, re-la', n. fresh horses at a station to relieve others. Release, re-les', v.t. to set free; dis-

charge; give up.—n. a setting free; discharge.

Relegate, rel'c-gat, v.t. to consign; banish.—n. relega'tion. Relent, re-lent', v.i. to grow mild: feet compassion. (ing; merciless. Relentless, re-lent'les, a. not relent-

Relevant, rel'e-vant, a. pertinent; to the purpose.—n. relevance, relevancy. Reliance, rg-li'ans, n. trust; confidence. Relic, rel'ik, n. remaius; a memorial. Relict. rel'ikt, n. a widow.

Relief, rg-lef', n. ease; succor; release; in the fine arts, projection of a figure. Relieve, rg-lev', v.t. to ease; succor; release; bring forward; set off.

Relievo, re-le'vo, Rilievo, re-li-a'vo, n. projection of figures in sculpture or painting.

Religion, re-lij'un, n. performance of duties towards God; piety; system of faith. [ligion; pious; sacred. Religious, re-lij'us, a. pertaining to re-

Relinquish, re-ling'kwish, v.t. to leave behind; abandon; give up.—n. relinquishment. [ket for relics.]

Reliquary, rel'i-kwa-ri, n. chest or cas-Relish, rel'ish, v.t. to like the taste of; be pleased with.—v.t. to have a pleasant taste.—n. a pleasing taste; flavor; inclination.

Reluctant, re-luk'tant, a. unwilling; averse: loth.—n. reluctance.

Rely, re-li', v.i. to rest; confide; trust. Remain, re-man', v.i. to stay behind; continue.

Remainder, re-man'der, n. that which is left after removing a part. Remains, re-manz', n.pl. relics: works

of a deceased writer: a corpse.

Remand, re-mand', v.t. to send back:

recommit.

Remark, re-märk', v.t. to notice,—v.i.
to say.—n. notice; mention; comment.

Remarkable, re-märk'a-bl, a. worthy of note: strange,—adv. remarkably.

Remediable, rem-ē'di-ā-bl, a. that may be remedied. [remedy.] Remedial, rem-ē'di-āl, a. affording a Remedy, rem'e-di, n. that which cures or counteracts an evil, or repairs a loss.—n.f. to cure; counteract; repair.

Remember, re-mem'ber, v.t. to call to memory; bear in mind.

Remembrance, rc-mem'brans, n. memory: recollection; a memorial.

Remembrancer, re-mem'bran-ser, ne person or thing that reminds.

Remind, re-mind', v.t. to bring to the memory of; put in mind.

Reminder, rg-mind'er, n. person or thing that reminds; act of reminding.

Reminiscence, rem-i-nis'ens, n. recollection; something remembered.

Remiss, re-mis', a. slack; negligent.n. remissness.

Remission, re-mish'un, n. act of remitting; release of a claim; pardon.

Remit, re-mit', v.t. to pardon; release; transmit, as money.—v.i. to abate in force. [surrender.]

Remittal, re-mit'al. n. a remitting; Remittance, re-mit'ans. n. something remitted; act of sending money, &c.; the sum sent.

Remittent, re-mit'ent, a. temporarily ceasing or abating. [residue.]

Remnant, rem'nant, n. remainder: Remonstrance, re-mon'strans, n. reasons urged against an act; expostulation. [who remonstrates.]

Remonstrant, re-mon'strant, n. one Remonstrate, re-mon'strant, v.i. to urge reasons against; expostulate,

Remorse, re-mors', n. pain of conscience caused by guilt.

Remorseless, re-mors'les, a. without remorse; cruel.

Remote, re-mot', a. distant; far; not related.—adv. remotely:—n. remoteness. [be removed.]

Removable, re-moov'a-bl, a. that may Removal, re-moov'ai, n. act of removing: change of place.

Remove, re-moov', v.t. to move away; withdraw. -v.i. to change place. -n. change of place; interval.

Remunerate, re-mu'ner-at, v.t. to repay.

-n. remunera'tion.

Remunerative, re-mu'ner-a-tiv, a, repaying: profitable. [neys.]

Renal, re'nal, a. pertaining to the kid-Renascent, re-nas'ent, a. growing again; reproduced.—n. renascence.

Rencontre, ran-könt'r, Rencounter, renkount'er, m. a sudden or casual meeting or combat. Rend. rend. v.t. to tear asunder; tear;

split,—p.t. and p.p. rent.

Render, ren'der, v.t. to give up; re-

turn: translate: perform.

Rendering, ren'der-ing, n. act of giving up; version.

Rendezvous, ran'de-vob, n. appointed place of meeting; meeting appointed; place for enlistment.—v.i. to assemble at an appointed place.

Rendition, ren-dish'un, n. act of giving up; surrender.

Renegade, ren'e-gad. Renegado, ren-ega'do, n. an apostate; deserter; recreant. [vive; make again.]

Renew, re-nū', v.t. to make new; re-Renewable, re-nū'a-bl, a. that may be renewed. [renovation.]

Renewal, re-nû'al, n. act of renewing: Rennet, ren'et, n. inner membrane of a calf's stomach, used to ccagulate milk. [reject; forsake.]

Renonnee, re-nouns', v.t. to disown: Renovate, ren'o-vat, v.t. to renew; restore.—n. renova'tion.

Renown, re-noun', n. fame; celebrity. Renowned, re-nound', a. famous; distinguished.

Rent, reut, n. a fissure; tear: payment for the use of lands, houses, &c. n.t. to let or occupy for rent.

Rental, rent'al, n. an account of rents: rent. [of renouncing.]

Renunciation, re-nun-si-ā'shun, n. act Repair, re-par', v.t. to restore; mend; make amends for.—v.i. to betake one's self to.—n. restoration; amends. [pairing; amends.]

Reparation, rep-a-ra'shun, n act of re-Repartee, rep-ar-te', n. a smart reply. Repast, re-past', n. a meal; food.

Repay, re-pa', v.t. to pay back; pay again.—n. repayment.

Repeal, re-pēl'. v.t. to recall; annul. Repeat, re-pēt', v.t. to do or say again; quote from memory.

Repeatedly, re-pet'ed-li, adv. again and

Repeater, re-pet'er, n. one who repeats: watch that strikes the hour.

Repel, rg-pel', v.t. to drive back; resist.
Repellent, rg-pel'ent. a. tending to repel. frow for something done.
Repent, rg-pent', v.t. or v.i. to feel sor-

Repentance, re-pent'ans. n. sorrow for past acts; contrition.—a. repentant. Repercussion, re-per-kush'un, n. a strik-

ing or driving back; reverberation.

Repertory, rep'er-to-ri, n. a storehouse; treasury; magazine.

Repetition, rep-g-tish'un, n. act of repeating. [or fretful; to envy.]

Repine, re-pin', v.i. to be discontented Replace, re-pias', v.f. to restore to its place; provide a substitute for; take the place of.—n. replacement.

Replenish, re-plen'ish, c.t. to fill again; stock.—n. replenishment.

Replete, re-plet', a. full; completely filled .- n. reple'tion.

Replevin, rg-plev'in, n. action or writ

Replevy, re-piev'i, v.t. to recover, by law, goods wrongfully detained.

Replication, rep-li-kā'shun, n. answer;

Reply, rc-pli', v.i. to answer; respond.

—n, an answer.

Report, re-port, v.t. to bring back as an answer; give an account of; take notes of for publication.—v.i. to make a statement.—n. account re-

turned; statement of facts: rumor: noise.

Repose, re-pōz', v.t. to lay at rest; place in trust.—v.i. to rest; sleep.

Reposit, re-poz'it, v.t. to lodge for safety.

Repository, re-poz'i-to-ri, n. place where anything is stored.

Reprehend, rep-re-hend', v.t. to blame; reprove.—n. reprehen'sion.

Reprehensible, rep-re-hen'si-bl, a. deserving blame or reproof.

Reprehensive, rep-re-hen'siv, a. containing reproof.

Represent, rep-re-zent', v.t. to exhibit the image of; stand for; act the part of; stand in the place of; bring before the mind; describe.

Representation, rep-re-zen-tā'shun, n. act of representing; that which represents; an image; picture; exhibition; statement: body of represents.

sentatives.

Representative, rep-re-zent'a-tiv, a representing: having the characteristies of a class,—n, one who represents another or others; a member

of the lower House of Congress.

Repress, re-pres', v.t. to check; restrain.—n. repression;—a. repressive.

Reprieve, re-prev', v.t. to delay the punishment of; give a respite to,—
n. suspension of punishment; respite.

Reprimand, rep'ri-mand, n. sharp reproof. - v.t. to reprove severely or officially.

Reprint, re-print', e.t. to print again, esp. in another country.

Reprint, re'print, n. a new, or foreign, impression of a work. Reprisal, re-pri'zal, n. seizure in retal-

fation; retaliation.
Repreach, re-proch', v.t. to censure;

upbraid; revile. -n. censure; blame: disgrace.

Reproachful, re-proch'ful, a. conveying reproach.—adv. reproachfully.

Reprobate, rep'ro-bat, a. lost to virtue; deprayed.—n. an abandoned person.

Reprobate, rep'ro-bat, v.t. to disapprove and detest; condemp.

Reprobation, rep-ro-ba'shun, n. act of reprobating; condemnation.

Reproduce, re-pro-dus', v.t. to produce anew.— n. reproduc'tion;—a reproduc'tive. [sure; rebuke.]

Reproof, re-proof, n. expressed cen-Reprove, re-proov', v.t. to censure directly; rebuke.

Reptile, rep'til, n. a crawling animal; base person.

Republic, re-pub'lik, n. a commonwealth; State governed by the people or their chosen representatives.

Republican, re-pub'li-kan, a. pertaining to, or consistent with, a republic. n. one who favors a republic.—

Republicanism, re-pub'li-kau-izm, n. principles of a republic, or of republicans.

Repudiate, re-pū'di-at, v.t. to divorce; reject; disavow.—n. repudia'tion.

Repugnant, re-pug'nant, a. hostile; adverse; distasteful.

Repulse, re-puls', v.t. to drive back; repel.—n. state of being repulsed; act of repelling.

Repulsion, re-pul'shun, n. repulse; power by which bodies repel each other. [bidding; offensive.]

Repulsive, re-puls'iv, a. repelling; for-Reputable, rep'yû-ta-bl, a. respectable; estimable.

Reputation, rep-yū-tā/shun, n. estimation; public character; credit.

Repute, re-put', v.t. to account; hold in estimation.—n. estimation; character

Request, re-kwest', r.t. to ask.—n. petition; prayer: demand: thing requested: state of being desired.

Requiem, rek'wi-em, re'-, n. hymn or mass sung for the repose of departed souls.

Require, re-kwir', v.t. to demand; exact; need; command.

Requirement, re-kwir'ment, m. act of requiring: thing required.

Requisite, rek'wi-zit, a. required; needful.—n. something required or necessary.

Requisition, rek-wi-zish'un, n. act of requiring; demand.

Requital, re-kwi'tal, n. recompense: repayment. [repay.

Requite, re-kwit', v.t. to recompense:
Reseind, re-sind', v.t. to annul; repeal.

—n. resois'sion. [peror.]

—n. resuis sion. [peror. Rescript, ré'skript, n. decree of an em-Rescue, res'kū, v.t. to deliver; liberate. —n. act of rescuing; release.

Research, re-serch', n. careful search; examination: scrutiny.

Resemblance, re-zem'blaus, n. likeness, Resemble, re-zem'bl, v.t. to be like: compare. [indignation at.]

Resent, re-zent', r.t. to feel or express Resentful, re-zent'fül. a. apt to resent. Resentment, re-zent'ment. n. indignation; displeasure at injury.

Reservation, rez-er-va/shun, n. act of reserving; something reserved.

Reserve, re-zerv', v.t. to keep back; retain,—n. something reserved: want of frankness or cordiality.

Reserved, re-zervd', a. not frank; not cordial.—adv. reservedly.

Reservoir, rez'er-vwor, n. a place for collecting and storing water, or other substances.

Reside, re-zīd', v.i. to dwell. [ing. Residence, rez'i-dens, n. abode; dwell-Resident, rez'i-dent, a. dwelling; abiding.—n. one who resides.

Residual, re-zid'yū-al, a. remaining as residue.

Residuary, re-zid'yū-a-ri, a. entitled, or pertaining, to the residue.

Residue, rez'i-dű, n. remainder; what is left. [substance remaining. Residuum, re-zid'yŭ-um, n. residue;

Resign, re-zin', v.t. to yield up.-v.r. to submit patiently.-n. resigna'tion. Resigned, re-zind', a. patiently sub-

missive.

Resilient, re-sil'yent, k., c.; -zil'i-, p., a, recoiling; rebounding.—n. resilience.

Resin, rez'in, n. inflammable substance produced by the pine, &c.—a. resinous. [stand.]

Resist, re-zist', v.t. to oppose: with-Resistance, re-zist'ans, n. act of resisting; opposition. [be resisted.] Resistless, re-zist'les, a. that can not Resolute, rez'o-lūt, a. determined:

Resolute, rez'o-lūt, a. determined; firm.—n. resoluteness.

Resolution, rez-o-lū'shuu, n. act of re-

Resolution, rez-q-lu'shun, n. act of resolving: solution: determination: formal proposal or declaration. Resolvable, re zolv'a-bl, a. that may be resolved.

Resolve, re-zolv', v.t. to separate into elements; analyse: explain: decide, —v.i. to determine.—n. anything resolved; fixed purpose.

Resolved, re-zolvd', a. fixed in purpose, Resonant, rez'o-nant, a. returning sound; resounding.—n. resonance.

Resort, re-zôrt', v.i. to go frequently; go; have recourse.—n. act of resorting: place frequented: recourse.

Resound, re-zound', v.t. to sound back; echo; celebrate loudly,—v.t. to be echoed; sound loudly; be celebrated. Resource, re-sōrs', n. means of supply;

Resource, re-sors', n. means of supply; expedient; resort.—in pl. means; supplies.

Respect, re-spekt', v.t. to esteem; honor: relate to.—n. high esteem; deference: relation.

Respectable, re-spekt'a-bl, a. worthy of respect: not contemptible.—n. respectability.

Respectful, re-spekt'ful, a. full of respect; deferential.

Respective, re-spekt'iv, a. having reference to; relative; particular.

Respectively, re-spekt'iv-li, adv. relating to each. [may be breathed.]
Respirable, re-spir'a-bl, res-, a, that

Respiratory, re-spir'a-to-ri, a. pertaining to breathing.

Respire, re-spir', v.t. or v.t. to breathe.

—n. respira/tion.
Respite, res'pit. n. temporary cessation; interval of relief; suspension

hespite, res pit. W. temporary cessation; interval of relief; suspension of punishment.—v.t. to grant a respite to.

Resplendent, re-splen'dent, a. very brilliant.—n. resplendence.

Respond, re-spond', v.i. to answer: to correspond or agree.

Respondent, re-spond'ent, a. answering; accordant. — n. one who answers, esp. in a lawsnit.

Response, re-spons', n. answer; reply.
Responsible, re-spon'si-bl, a. liable to
account; answerable; able to account.—n. responsibil'ity.

Responsive, re-spon'siv, a. answering.
Rest, rest, m. quiet; sleep; death;
cessation of motion, &c.: place of
rest; support: pause in music: remainder.

Rest, rest, v.i. to be at rest; repose; be supported: remain.—v.i. to lay at rest; place on a support. Restaurant, res'to-rant, a. an eating-[storing or repaying. house. Restitution, res-ti-tu'shun, n. act of re-Restive, rest'iv, a. unwilling to go; obstinate; froward .- n. restiveness. Restless, rest'les, a. without rest; un-

easy; in continual motion; unset-

tled.

Restore, re-stor', v.t. to repair; replace; return; cure .- n. restora'tion; -a. restor'ative. (hinder; check. Restrain, re-stran', v.t. to hold back; Restraint, re-strant', n. act of restraining; state of being restrained;

check; want of liberty.

Restrict, re-strikt'. v.t. to limit : confine. -n. restriction ; -a. restrictive. Result, re-zult', v.i. to follow as a consequence,-n, consequence; effect. Resume, re-zūm', v.t. to take back; be-

gin again .- n. resump'tion.

Resurgent, re-sur'jent, a. rising again. Resurrection, rez-ur-ek'shun, n. act of rising again, or from the dead.

Resuscitate, re-sus'i-tat, v.t. or v.i. to revive; bring or come to life again. -n. resuscits'tion.

Retail, re-tal', v.t. to sell in small quantities; deal out in portions.

Retail, re'tal, n. sale in small quanti-[sion or in service.] Retain, re-tan', v.t. to keep in posses-Retainer, re-tan'er, n. one who retains:

dependent; fee to engage counsel. Retaliate, re-tal'i-at, v.i. to return like for like; repay.-n. retalia/tion;-a.

retal'iative, retal'iatory.
Retard, re-tard', v.t. to check the speed

of: delay: hinder .- n. retarda'tion. Retch, rech, v.i. to make an effort to vomit. [taining.]

Retention, re-ten'shun, n. act of re-Retentive, re-ten'tiv, a. able to retain.

n. retentiveness Reticulate, Reticulated, ret-ik'yu-lat. -lat-ed, a. netted; net-like. -n. reticula'tion. [carried in the hand.] Reticule, ret'i kul, n. a little bag to be

Retina, ret'i-na. n. innermost coat of the eye, being an expansion of the optic nerve. [ants.]

Retinue, ret'i-nu, n. train of attend-Retire, re-tir', v.i. to draw back : recede: go into privacy or private life. -n.t. to withdraw. [cluded.]

Retired, re-tird', a. withdrawn; se-Retirement, re-tir'ment, n. act of retir-

ing; seclusion; privacy.

Retort, re-tort', v.i. to bend back : make a severe reply .- v.t. to throw back; return .- n. a censure returned; severe reply: chemical vessel for distilling.

Retouch, re-tuch', v.t. to touch again;

add new touches to.

Retrace, re-tras', v.t. to trace back; return over by the same course.

Retract, re-trakt', v.t. to draw back : recall: take back .- n. retrac'tion. Retractile, re-trak'til, a. that may be

drawn back.

Retreat, re-tret', v.i. to draw back; retire; take refuge. - n. act of retiring: shelter; seclusion.

Retrench, re-trensh', v.t. to lessen ; curtail .- v.i. to lessen expenses .- n.

retrenchment.

Retribution, ret-ri-bu'shun, w. repayment; deserved punishment. -a. retrib'utive. pair.

Retrieve, re-trev', v.t. to recover ; re-Retriever, re-trev'er, n. one who retrieves; dog that brings in shot

Retrocede, ret-ro-sed', re'tro-, n.t. to grant back .- v.i. to go back .- n. re-

trocess'ion.

Retrograde, ret'ro-grad, v.i. to go backward .- a. retrograde :- n. retrogress'-

Retrospect, Retrospection, ret'ro-spekt, -spek'shun, n. a looking back; view of the past .- a. retrospect'ive.

Return, 1e-turn', v.i. to come or go back; answer .- v.t. to send or give back ; repay : report .- n. act of going or giving back; renewal; restitution: report: profit.

Reveal, re-vel', v.t. to make known ; disclose; divulge.

Reveille, re-val', -val'ya, n. morning beat of drum, or trumpet-call.

Revel, rev'el, v.i. to feast riotously: caronse: enjoy excessively. - n. a boisterous feast; carousal.

Revelation, rev-e-la'shun, n, act of revealing; anything revealed; divine communication; last book of the New Testament.

Revelry, rev'el-ri. n. riotous feasting or mirth; carousal.

Revenge, re-venj', v.t. to punish or injure in return, -n, the act of revenging: disposition to revenge: retaliation. [venge: vindictive Revengeful, rg-vonj'ful, a. full of re-

āce, gir, add, irm, gsk, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, her, māker; Ice, inn; ēdor, ox,

Revenue, rev'e-nu, n. receipts from any source; income of a State.

Reverberant, re-ver'ber-ant, a. resound-

Reverberate, re-ver'ber-at, v.t. or v i. to drive back; resound; echo.—n. reverbera'tion. [driving back.]

Reverberatory, re-ver'ber-a-to-ri, n. Revere, re-ver', v.t. to regard with re-

spectful awe; venerate.

Reverence, rev'er-ens. n. respectful awe; veneration: a respectful salutation; title of the clergy.-v.l. to regard with reverence; venerate.

Reverend, rev'er-end, a. worthy of reverence: title of the clergy.

Reverent, rev'er-ent. Reverential, rever-en'shal, a. expressing or feeling reverence; submissive.

Reverie, rev'er-i, n. wandering train of thought or fancy; musing.

Reversal, re-vers'al, n. act of reversing: change; overthrow.

Reverse, re-vers', v.t. to change to an opposite position, or wholly; to over-throw; annul.—n.the opposite side; back; change; misfortune.—a. turued backward; directed oppositely.

Reversion, rg-ver'shun, n. act of reverting; that which reverts: right to future or contingent possession,—a. reversionary.

Revert, re'vert', v.t. to turn back: roverse. -v.i. to return; to refer back.

Revery, rev'er-i. See Reverie.

Review, re-vû', v.l. to view again: look back upon; reconsider: examine carefully; inspect; criticise.—n. a viewing again; reconsideration: critical examination; criticism; periodical devoted to criticism, &c.; military inspection.

Reviewer, re-vu'er, n. one who reviews;

inspector.

Revile, re-vil', v.t. to treat with abusive language; calumniate.

Revise, re-viz', v.t. to examine and amend. -n. a second proof-sheet.

Revision, re-vizh'un, n. act of revising;

review.

Revival, re vi'val, n. act of reviving:

recovery from neglect, &c.; religious awakening.

Revive, re-viv'. v.i. to return to life or vigor.—e.t. to restore to life or vigor; awaken; renew.

Revivify, re-viv'i-fi, v.t. to restore to life.—n. revivifica'tion.

Revocable, rev'o-ka-bl, a. that may be revoked.—n. revocableness.

Revocation, rev-o-kā'shun, n. act of revoking; repeal. [reverse.]

Revoke, re-vok, v.t. to recall; repeal; Revolt, re-volt', -volt, v.t. to renounce allegiance; rebel: be shocked.—n. a rebellion; insurrection; mutiny.

Revolution, rev-o-la'shun, n. motion round a centre; rotation; entire change in government; revolt.

Revolutionary, rev-o'lû'shun-a-ri, a. pertaining to a revolution in government.

Revolutionise, rev-q-lu'shun-iz, v.t. to cause a revolution in. — n. revolutionist

Revolve, re-volv', v.i. to move round a centre: reflect. — v.t. to cause to turn: consider.

Revolver, re-volv'er. n. firearm with revolving chambers or barrels.

Revulsion, re-vul'shun, n. reversal of feeling: repugnance.—a. revulsive.

Reward, re-ward', n. recompense; retribution. — v.t. to recompense; requite.

Reynard, ren'ard, n. a name given to the fox in fables, &c.

Rhapsody, rap'so-di, n. a disconnected, wild, or extravagant composition.—
a. rhapsod'ical.

Rhapsodist, rap'so-dist, n. a composer or reciter of rhapsodies.

Rhenish, ren'ish, a. pertaining to the

Rhetoric, ret'o-rik, n. art of speaking with eloquence and force.—a. rhetor'ical.

Rhetorician, ret-o-rish'an, n. one versed in rhetoric: an orator.

Rheum, room, n. mucus: phlegm; watery secretion.—a. rheumy.

Rheumatism, room/a-tizm, a. painful inflammation of the joints or fibrous tissues.—a. rheumat/ic.

Rhinoceres, rinos/er-o a,
n. large
Africa n
quadruped
with one
horn, or
two, on the

nose.

Rhododendron, red-o-den'dron, n. genus of evergreen plants with showy flowers.

Rhomb, romb. Rhombus, rom'bus, n. figure of four equal sides, with its angles not right augles.—a. rhombic.

Rhombeid, rom'boid, n. an oblique-angled parallelogram, having only the opposite sides and angles equal.—a. rhombeid'al.

Rhubarb, roo'barb, n. a plant, and its

medicinal root.

Rhyme, rim, n. correspondence in sound of words; verses.—v.t. to correspond in sound; make verses.—v.t. to put into rhyme. (More properly spelt Rime.)

Rhymer, ri'mer, Rhymester, rim'ster.

See Rimer.

Rhythm, rithm, n. ordered succession of motions, accents, &c.-a. rhyth-

mic, rhythmical.

Rib, rib, n. one of the curved bones of the chest; curved timber of a ship; vein of a leaf; ridge.—v.t. to furnish or form with ribs.

Ribald, rib'ald, n. a loose scurrilous fellow.—a. low; scurrilous; base. Ribaldry, rib'ald-ri. n. low or vulgar

language; scurrility.

Ribben, rib'on, n. a fillet of silk: narrow strip. [grain.]

Rice, ris, n. a kind of grass, and its Rich, rich, a. wealthy: sumptuous; fertile; splendid: highly nutritious or savory; harmonious.—adv. richly;—n. richness. [dauce.]

Riches, rich'ez, n.pl. wealth; abun-Rick, rik, n. long covered pile of hay

or grain.

Rickets, rik'ets, n.sing. disease of children marked by softness of the bones. [ets; frail.]

Rickety, rik'et-i. a. affected with rick-Riccohet, rik-o-shā', v.i. to bound along the surface of the ground or water. —n. a rebounding along the surface.

Rid, rid, v.t. to free; deliver.—p.t. and p.p. rid. [deliverance.]

Riddance, rid/ans, n. act of ridding; Riddle, rid'l, n. an enigma: puzzle. v.i. to make a riddle; speak enigmatically.

Riddle, rid'l, n. a coarse sieve.-v.t. to sift with a riddle; pierce with many

holes.

Ride, rid, v.f. to be borne on horseback or in a vehicle.—v.f. to rest upon so as to be borne.—p.f. rode;—p.p. ridden.—n. act of riding; excursion on horseback or in a vehicle. Rider, ri'der, n. one who rides: additional clause to a document.

Ridge, rij. n. a long elevation; range; carth between two furrows; top of a roof,—v.t. to form into ridges.

Ridicule, rid'i-kûl, n. derisive merriment; mockery. — v.t. to mock; sneer at; jeer.

Ridioulous, rid-ik'yū-lus, a. deserving ridicule; langhable; absurd.—n. ridic'ulousness.

Rife, rif. a. abundant; prevalent.

Rifle, ri'fl, v.t. to plunder: rob.

Rifle, rl'fl, n. a gun with spirallygrooved barrel.—e.t. to groove, as the barrel of a gun. [a rifle.] Rifleman, rl'fl-man, n. man armed with

Rift, rift, n. a cleft; fissure.—v.t. to

cleave; erack.

Rig, rig, v.t. to elothe; fit with sails and cordage,—n. dress; sails and cordage.

Rigger, rig'er, n. one who fits a ship with rigging.

Rigging, rig'ing, n. ropes of a ship; tackle.

Right, rit, a. straight: just: true; proper; correct: cpposite to left: containing 90°, as an angle.—adr. in a right line or manner: correctly: directly: very: to the right hand.

Right, rit, n. that which is right or correct; justice; what one has a just claim to: the right side. - r.t. to make right or upright: do justice to. - w.i. to recover the proper position.

Righteons, rit'yus, a. just; upright; virtuous: deserved.—n. right'eousness.

[just.—n. right'fulness.]

Rightful, rit'ful, a. baving a right; Rightly, rit-li, adv. correctly; Justly. Rigid, rij'id, a. not easily bent; stiff:

severe; strict.—n. rigidness, rigid'ity.
Rigor, rig'or, n. strictness; severity:
shivering.

Rigorous, rig'or-us a. strict; severe. Rill, ril, n. a small brook.

Rim, rim, n. a raised margin; border.
-v.t. to put a rim to.

Rime, rim. n. correspondence in sound of verses; verses.—n.i.to correspond in sound; make verses.—n.t. to put into rime. [—n. rimy.]

Rime, rim, n. hoar-frost; frozen dew. Rimer, ri'mer, n. a verse-maker.

Rind, rind, n. outer coat, as skin, husk, bark, &c. Ring, ring, n. a circle; hoop; circular figure or group; area.—v.t. to encircle.

Ring, ring. v.t. to cause to sound, as a bell, &c.—v.i. to sound, as a bell; be filled with sound.—p.t. rang, rung;—p.p. rung.—n. sound, as of a bell.

Ringdove, ring'duv, n. species of pigeon with a circular mark about the neck.

Ringleader, ring'lêd-er, n. leader of a lawless band.

Ringlet, ring'let, n. a little ring: curl. Ringworm, ring'wurm, n. eruption of the skin in ring-shaped patches.

Rinse, rins, v.t. to wash with clean water.

Riot, ri'ot, v.f. to raise an uproar: revel.—n. uproar; tumult; revolt: revelry.

Riotous, ri'ot-us, a. disposed to riot; seditious: tumultuous: luxurious.

Rip, rip, v.t. to cut or tear apart: tear up.—n. a reut.

Ripe, rip, a. mature; fit for use; finished: ready.—n. ripeness.

Ripen, rip'n, v.t. to make ripe; mature.—v.t. to grow ripe. Ripple, rip'l, n. little wave or waves.—

v.t. to cause a ripple in.—v.i. to have ripples.

Rise, riz. v.i. to move to a higher position; ascend: leave a place of rest: appear; increase in price, rank, &c.; have its source: break forth.—p.l. rose:—p.p. risen. [crease: origin.]

rose; -p.p. risen. [crease: origin.]
Rise, riz. n. act of rising: ascent: inRisible, riz'i-bl, a. pertaining to, or exciting, laughter.

Risibility, riz-i-bil'i-ti, n. laughableness; inclination to laugh.

Risk, risk, n. danger; hazard, -a. risky, -v.t. to hazard; venture.

Rite, rit, n. religious usage or cere-

mony.

Ritual, rit/yū-al. a. pertaining to rites.

—n. manner of performing worship,

or book prescribing it.

Ritualism, rit'yū-al-izm, n. system of rituals: observance of ritual.

Ritualist, rit/yu al-ist, n. one who strictly follows a ritual.

Rival, ri'val, n. one pursuing the same object with another; competitor, a. standing in competition,—n.t. to compete with; try to equal or surpass; equal.

Rivalry, ri'val-ri, n. act of rivalling; competition; emulation.

Rive, riv. v.t. to rend asunder; split. -p.t. rived; -p.p. riv'en.

River, riv'er, n. large stream.

Rivet, riv'et, n. pin or bolt fastened by hammering out the end.—v.t. to fast en with rivets; fasten by spreading the point. [brook.]

Rivulet, riv'yu-let, n. a small stream; Roach, roch, n. a fresh-water fish.

Road, rod, n. a public way for travelling; place where ships ride at anchor.

Roadstead, rod'sted. n. place for ships to ride at anchor.

Roam, rom, v.i. to rove; wander.-v.t.

Roan, ron, a. of a dark color spotted with white or gray.

Roar, ror. v.i. to utter a loud and deep sound; cry as a beast; bawl.—n. a full. loud sound; cry of a beast; outcry.

Roast, rost, v.t. to cook before a fire; parch.-n. that which is roasted.

Rob, rob, v.l. to take from by force or theft; plunder; steal.

Robber, rob'er, n. one who robs.

Robbery, rob'er-i, n. act or crime of robbing.

Robe, rob, n. a gown or loose garment; dress of state.—v.t. to dress in a robe; clothe.

Robin, rob'in, n. a European songbird: an American song-bird. Robust, ro-bust',

a. strong; vigorous.—n. ro-

bustness.

Rock, rok, n. large mass of stone.—a.,

Rock, rok, v.t. or v.i. to move from side
to side, or backward and forward.

Rocker, rok'er, n. one who rocks; curved support for a cradle, &c.

Rocket, rok'et, n. a projectile firework.
Rod, rôd, n. a slender stick or bar: instrument of punishment; a pole or perch; sixteen and a half feet.

Rode, rod, p.t. of to ride.

Rodent, ro'dent. a. gnawing. - n. a gnawing animal.

Rodomontade, rod-o-mon-tad', n. vain boasting: swagger.

boasting; swagger.

Ros, rō, n. female deer; eggs of a fish.

Roebuck, rō'buk, n. male of a small species of deer.

Rogation, ro-ga'shun, n. supplication.

Rogue, rôg, n. a dishonest person; knave: frollesome person.

Reguery, rog'er-i, n. knavish tricks; fraud: mischievousness.

Roguish, rög'ish, n. knavish: mischievous.—n. roguishness.

Roll, rol, v.a. to turn like a wheel:
move, as waves: wallow: rock:
spread under a roller: sound, as a
drum beaten rapidly.—v.t. to cause
to roll: wrap round itself; inwrap:
press with a roller: beat rapidly, as
a drum.—n. anything rolled up:
register: small loaf of bread; continued sound of a drum, thunder, &c.

Roller, rôl'er, n. cylinder used for rolling: long bandage: long wave.

Rolling-pin, rol'ing-pin, n. wooden cylinder for spreading dough.

Roman, rō/man, a. pertaining to Rome or its inhabitants, or to Roman Catholies: aquiline, as a nose: erect letters (as opposed to italics): indicated by letters, not figures, as numerals.—n. a native or citizen of Rome.

Romance, ro-mans', n. language sprung from the Latin: fictitious and wonderful tale.—a. belonging to the languages of Latin origin.—v.i. to compose a romance; talk extravagantly.

pose a romance: talk extravagantly, Romancer, ro-man'ser, n. one who romances.

Romanism, rô'man-izm, n. tenets of the Roman Catholic Church.

Romanist, rô'man-ist, n. a Roman Cath-

Romantic, ro-man'tik, a. pertaining to, or befitting, romance; wild: picturesque.—n. romanticness.

Romanticism, ro-man'ti-sizm, n. tendency to a romantic, rather than a classical, style.

Romish, rōm'ish, a. belonging to Rome, or the Roman Catholic Church.

Romp, romp, v.t. to play noisily or rudely,—n, a girl who romps; rude play.

Rood, rood, n. the quarter of an acre:

Roof, roof, n. cover of a building; a dwelling; arched covering.—r.t. to cover with a roof. [chess.]
Rook rik, n. a kind of crow: castle in

Rook, ruk, n. a kind of crow: castle in Rookery, ruk'er-i, n. collection of rooks' nests.

Room, room, n. space: an apartment: freedom to act: occasion; stead.

Roomy, robm'i, a. having ample room.

Roost, roost, n. place on which a bird rests at night; perch.—v.i. to sit on a roost.

Root, root, n. the part of a plant which is fixed in the earth; anything like a root: bottom: original word: cause: in math., factor of a quantity. which, when multiplied by itself, produces that quantity.—v.i. to fix the root: be firmly fixed.—v.t. to plant deeply: to turn up, as earth; ransack: dig up.

Rope, rop, n. a thick cord.—v.i. to be drawn out into a thread.

Rope-dancer, rop'dan-ser, n. one who dances on an extended rope.

Rope-walk, rop'wak, n, long building where ropes are made.

Ropy, ro'pi, a. viscid; glutinous.—n. ropiness.

Rosary, roz'a-ri, n. a bed of roses: collection of prayers: string of beads for counting prayers.

Rose, roz, n. a plant of many varieties, with a beautiful flower: rosette: perforated nozzle of a pipe: pink color.

Rose, roz. p.t. of to rise.

Roseate, ro'ze-at, a. like a rose; rosecolored; blooming. [plant.] Rosemary, rōz'ma-ri, n. an aromatic

Rosette, rō-zet', n. a circular knot of ribbon: rose-shaped ornament.

Rose-water, rôz'wûter, n. water distilled from rose-leaves. Rose-wood, rôz'wûd, n. hard dark wood

of a South American tree. Rosin, rôz'in, n. resin left after distil-

ling turpentine.
Rostrum, ros'trum, n. beak of a ship:

platform for public speaking. Rosy, rô'zi, a. like a rose; red; bloom-

Rot, rot, v.i. to putrefy; decompose.—
v.t. to cause to rot; corrupt.—n. decay; putrefaction; a disease of sheep.

Rotary, rô'ta-ri, a. like a wheel; revolving. Rotate, rô'tāt. v.t. or v.i. to furn like Rotation, rô-tā'shun, n. act of rotating;

regular succession. [wheel., Rotatory, ro'ta-to-ri, a. turning like a Rote, rot, n. repetition of words by memory and without thought.

Rotten, rot'n. a. decayed; decomposed; putrid.—n. rottenness.

Rotund, ro-tund', a. round; globular.
-n. rotundity.

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Rotunda, Rotundo, ro-tun'da, -do, n. a round building, or part of a building. Rouge, roozh, n. a red paint used on the face .- v.f. to paint with ronge. v.i. to use rouge on the face.

Rough, ruf, a, not smooth ; shaggy ; uncut: unfinished; violent; harsh; coarse : rude : severe .- adv. roughly :- n. roughness.

Roughen, ruf'n, v.t. or v.i. to make, or become, rough.

Rough-shod, ruf'shod, a. having shoes

armed with points.

Round, round, a. circular ; globular ; cylindrical; plump; positive. adv. on all sides; circularly .- prp. around; about .- n. a circle or globe; regular course: step of a ladder: volley. - r.t. to make or become round or complete.

Roundabout, round'a-bout, a. circui-

tous: indirect.

Roundelay, roun'de-la, n. song in which certain parts are repeated.

Roundly, round'li, adv. in a round manner; boldly; plainly.

Roundness, round'nes, n. quality of being round: plainness.

Round-robin, round'rob-in, n. petition, &c., with the signatures arranged in a circle. [start.]

Rouse, rouz, v.t. to awaken; excite; Rout, rout, w. a disorderly crowd: defeat; disorder of defeat; fashionable assembly .- v.t. to put to disorderly

Route, root, n. a course; way.

Routine, rob-ten', n. regular course of Ito wander through. Rove, rov. v.i. to wander about .- v.t. Rover, ro'ver, n. a wanderer: robber or pirate.

Row, ro, n. a line; rank .- n.t. to impel with oars .- v.i. to use oars.

Rowel, rou'el, n. pointed wheel of a spur.

Royal, roi'al, a. pertaining to, or befitting, a king. -n. sail above the top-gallant sail.

Royalist, roi'al-ist, n. an adherent of monarchy.

Royalty, roi'al-ti. n. character, state. or office of a king; a king; right or privilege of a king: percentage paid to the holder of a patent, copyright, &c., for privilege of using or selling. Rub, rub, v.t. to pass over with fric-

tion: wipe: touch hard. - v.i. to

move over with pressure .- n. friction: difficulty.

Rubber, rub'er, n. person or thing that rubs: caoutchouc: contest of three games; decisive game,

Rubbish, rub'ish, n. waste or worthless matter; fragments.

Rubicund, roo'bi-kund, a. red; ruddy, Rubric, roo'brik, n. portions of books in red ink : directions for the service in the prayer-book.

Ruby, roo'bi, n. a gem of a red color.

a. of the color of a ruby.

Rudder, rud'er, n. instrument by which a ship is steered. diness. Ruddy, rud'i, a. red; florid .- n. rud-

rood, a. rough; unrefined; harsh; uncivil .- n. rudeness

Rudiment, rood'i-ment, n. first principle : element ; first state .- a. rudiment'al, rudiment'ary.

Rue, roo. n. a bitter plant .- v.t. to regret; repent.

Rueful, roo'ful, a. sorrowful; pitiable. Ruff, ruf, n. frilled cloth around the neck : circlet of projecting feathers

on the neck of a bird. Ruffed, ruft, a. having a ruff.

Ruffian, ruf'yan, n. a brutal violent fellow .- a. ruffianly.

Ruffianism, ruf'yan-izm, n. conduct of a ruffiau.

Ruffle, ruf'l, v.t. to form into plaits; agitate; vex .- n. a plaited article of dress; agitation: low roll of a drum. Rufous, roo'fus, a, brownish-red,

Rug, rug, n. rough woollen cloth ; soft mat. [even .- n. ruggedness. Rugged, rug'ed, a. rough; harsh; un-

Ruin, roo'in, n. destruction; overthrow; remains of baildings, &c .v.t. to demolish; destroy; utterly spoil; impoverish.

Ruinous, roo'in-us, a. decayed: in ruins; destructive

Rule, rool, n. that which regulates : government; principle; law; order; instrument used in drawing lines, or measuring .- v.t. to govern; settle by a rule; mark with straight lines.-v.i. to exercise power; decide: rauge, as prices.

Ruler, rool'er, n. one who rules; sovereign or governor: instrument used in drawing lines.

Rum, rum, w. spirit distilled from the juice of the sugar-cane or from molasses.

Rumble, rum'bl, v.i. to make a low hollow sound, as from something rolling. [n. a rumbling sound.] Rumble, rum'bl, Rumtling, rum'bling. Ruminant, roo'mi-nant, a. chewing the

cud .- n. animal that chews the cud. Ruminate, roo'mi-nat, v.i. to chew the

cud: meditate.

Rummage, rum'aj, v.t. or v.i. to search thoroughly; ransack. - n. a thorough search.

Rumor, rob'mor, n. a flying report; current story .- v.t. to report.

Rump, rump, n. end of the backbone, and the adjacent fleshy parts.

Rumple, rum'pl, v.t. to wrinkle ; make uneven .- n. an irregular fold.

Run, run, v.i. to move swiftly: go; flow; extend: pierce: melt .- v.t. to cause to move swiftly; cause to pass: pursue: fuse: incur.-p.t. ran; -p p. run. -n. act of running ; flow ; course ; voyage; small stream; unusual demand: tapering after-part of a ship.

Runaway, run'a-wa. n. a fugitive.

Rung, rung, p.p. of to ring.

Runlet, run'let, n. a brook,

Runner, run'er, n. oue who runs: messenger; bar on which a sled slides; rooting stem that runs along the ground.

Runt, runt, n. a dwarfish animal.

Rupee, roo'pe, n. an East Indian coin. worth, gold, about seven dellars; silver, about fifty cents.

Rupture, rupt'yur, n. a breach; hernia. -v.t. to cause to burst or break .v.i. to break or burst. [country. Rural, roo'ral, a. pertaining to the

Ruse, rooz, n. artifice; trick.

Rush, rush, v.i. to move forward with violence. - n. violent forward motion: a leafless slender plant growing in marshes,

Rush-light, rush'lit, n. rush dipped in oil or tallow, used for a light.

Rushy, rush'i, a. abounding in rushes. Rusk, rusk, n. a sweet light bread or roll.

Russ, rus, n. language of the Russians. Russet, rus'et, a. of a reddish brown color,-n, a reddish brown; mixture of purple and orange.

Russet, Russeting, rus'et, -ing, n. an apple of a brownish color.

Russian, rush'au. rush'-, a. pertaining to Russia or the Russians .- n. a native, or the language, of Russia.

Rust, rust, n. coating formed on metals exposed to air and moisture: anything like rust .- v.t. or v.i. to make, or become, rusty.

Rustic, rus'tik, a. rural; rude; art-

less .- n. rustic'ity.

Rusticate, rus'ti-kat, v.t. to banish to the country .- v.i. to live in the country .- n. rustica'tion.

Rustle, rus'l, v.i. to make a soft whispering sound, as dry leaves, &c .- n. a rustling sound.

Rusty, rus'ti, a. covered with rust: dull from inaction.—n. rustiness.

Rut, rut, n. track left by wheels; furrow.

Ruth, rooth, n. pity. Ruthless, rooth'les, n. pitiless; cruel. -n. ruthlessness.

Rye, ri, n. a kind of grain.

S, es, nineteenth letter of the alphabet. S. stands for south.

Sabaoth, sa-bä-oth', n.pl. hosts [in Scripture].

Sabbatarian, sab-a-tā'ri-an, n. a strict observer of the Sabbath, or of Sun-

Sabbath, sab'ath, n. the seventh day of the week, devoted by the Jewish law to rest and worship. - a. sabbat'ic, sabbat'ical.

Sable, sa'bl, n. animal of the weasel kind, and its fine black fur. - a. made of sable; dark; black.

Sabre, sa'br, n. a broad sword with curved blade.

Sac, sak, n. small bag or receptable in animals or vegetables.

Saccharine, sak'a-rin, a. pertaining to. containing, or like, sugar. Sacerdotal, sas-er-do'tal, a. priestly.

Sack, sak, n. a large bag ; loose coat act of plundering a town: a Spanish wine .- e.t. to put into a sack: to pillage.

Sackbut, sak'but, n. an uncient wind instrument.

Sackeloth, sak'klôth. Sacking, sak'ing. n. coarse cloth for sacks.

Sacrament, sak'ra-ment, n. a solemn religious ordinance, esp. the Lord's Supper .- a. sacrament'al.

Sacred, sa'kred, a. pertaining to God: holy; inviolable .- n. sacredness.

Sacrifice, sak'ri-fiz, v.t. to offer up; destroy or give up; devote with loss; kill.—v.i. to make offerings.

Sacrifice, sak'ri-fis, n. act of sacrificing; that which is offered; destruction or loss.—a. sacrificial.

Sacrilege, sak'ri-lej. n. profanation of sacred things or places.—a. sacrile'gious.

Sacristy, sak'ris-tan, n. a sexton.

Sacristy, sak'ris-ti, n. room in a church

where the vessels, &c., are kept. Sad, sad, a. gloomy: sorrowful: calamitous.—adv. sadly;—n. sadness.

Sadden, sad'n, v.t. or v.i. to make or become sad.

Saddle, sad'l. n. seat for a horse's back: the two loins of venison, &c.—v.t. to put a saddle on.
Saddler, sad'ler, n. a maker of saddles.

Saddler, sad'ler. n. a maker of saddles.
Saddlery, sad'ler-i, n. materials for
saddles and barness. [saddle]

Saddle-tree, sad'l-trē, n. frame of a Sadducee, sad'yū-sē, n. one of a Jewish sect that denied the resurrection and the existence of angels.

Safe, saf, a. free from danger; secure; no longer dangerous.—n. safeness.

Safe-conduct, saf-kon'dukt, n. passport or guard to insure a person's safety.

Safeguard, saf'gard, n. protection: safe-conduct. [security.] Safety, saf'ti, n. state of being safe:

Safety, saf'ti, n. state of being safe; Safety-valve, saf'ti-valv, n. valve which lets out steam from a boiler when the pressure is too great.

Saffron, saf'ron, n. bulbous plant with orange flowers; dye prepared from these.—a. of the color of saffron.

Sagacious, sa-ga'shus, a. of keen perception; shrewd; wise.—n. sagaciousness, sagac'ity.

Sage, saj. a. wise.—n. a wise man; an aromatic herb.

Sagittarius, saj-i-tā'ri-us, n. the Archer, a sign of the zodiac.

Sago, sa'gō, n. kind of starch from the stem of certain palm-trees.

Said, sed, p.t. and p.p. of to say.
Sail, sāl, n. a ship's cauvas: ship or ships: trip in a vessel.—v. t. to be moved by sails or on the water; glide or float smoothly.—v.t. to navigate; fly through.

Sailer, sal'er, n. that which sails. Sailer, sal'er, n. a seaman: mariner.

Saint, sant, n. a hely person.-e.t. to make a saint of.

Saintly, sant'li, a. like a saint; holy, Sake, sak, n. end; purpose; account.

Salaam, sa-läm', n. an Eastern salutation. [seasoned.]

Salad, sal'ad, n. raw herbs cut up and Salamander, sal-a-

man'der, n. small reptile, once thought to be able to live in fire.

Salaried, sal'a-rid, a. receiving a salary.

Salary, sal'a-ri, n. stated allowance for services. (selling. Sale, sal, n. act of selling: power of

Saleable, sal'a-bl, a. that may be sold.
Saleratus, sal-e-ra'tus, -er-at'us, n. bi-carbonate of potash.

Salesman, sālz'man, n. one employed to sell goods.

Salic, sal'ik, a. denoting a Frankish law by virtue of which females are excluded from the throne of France,

Salient, sal'yent, a. shooting out; projecting.

Salifiable, sal-i-fi'a-bl, a. capable of forming a salt, as a base.

Saline, sa-lin', sa'lin, a. containing, or having the qualities of, salt.

Saliva, sa-li'va, n. the moisture of the mouth; spittle.

Salivary, sal'i-va-ri, a. secreting saliva.
Salivate, sal'i-vat, v.t. to produce an
excessive flow of saliva.—n. saliva/

Sallow, sal'ō, a. of a pale yellowish color. —n. sallowness. —n. a kind of willow.

Sally, sal'i, n. a sudden breaking forth; outbreak of wit or gaiety.

Salmaguedi, sal-ma-gun'di. n. chopped meat seasoned: a medley.

Salmon, sam'un, n. a large river-fish.
Saloor, sa-loon, n. a spacious apartment.

Salt, salt. n. sodium chloride, used for seasoning: piquancy: compound of an acid and a base.—a. containing, or tasting like, salt.—n. saltness.—v.t. to sprinkle or season with salt.

Saltation, sal-ta'shun, n. act of leaping or dancing .- a. sal'tatory.

Salt-cellar, salt/sel-er, n. small vessel for holding salt at table.

Saltpetre, salt-pe'ter, n. nitre; nitrate of potash.

Salubrious, sa-lū'bri-us, a. healthful.—

n. salubriousness, salubrity.

Salutary, sal'yū-ta-ri, a. promoting health or safety; beneficial.

Salutation, sal-yu-ta'shun, n. act of greeting; words used in greeting. Salutatory, sa-lūt'a-to-ri, a. greeting;

welcoming.

Salute, sa-lut', r.t. to greet; kiss; honor by firing cannon, &c .- n. act of saluting; kiss; discharge of cannon.

Salvage, sal'vaj, n. money paid for saving a ship or goods lost at sea. Salvation, sal-va'shun, n. preservation:

rescue : saving of man from perdi-| wounds or sores. Salve, sav, n. ointment or remedy for Salver, sal'ver, n. plate or waiter for

handing things.

Salvo, sal'vo, n. a salute with guns : exception; reservation .- pl. salvos. Same, sam, a. identical; similar.

Sameness, sam'nes. n. quality of being the same: identity: monotony.

Sample, sam'pl, n. a specimen .- v.t. to take samples of.

Sampler, sam'pler, n. specimen of ornamental needle-work.

Sanative, san'a-tiv. Sanatory, san'a-tori, α. healing; conducive to health.

Sanctify, sangk'ti-fi, v.t. to make sacred or holy .- n. sanctifica tion.

Sanctimonious, sangk-ti-mô'ni-us, a. pretending holiness. — n. sanctimo-

Sanction, sangk'shun, n. confirmation; support .- v.t. to authorise; confirm. Sanctity, sangk'ti-ti, u. holiness: invi-

olability. Sanetuary, sangk'tyn-a-ri, n. a sacred place : place of worship : inviolable asylum.

Sand, sand, n. fine particles of stone; land covered with sand.

Sandal, san'dal, n. a kind of shoe, consisting of a sole bound to the foot.

Sandal-wood, san'dalwud, n. a fragrant East Indian wood.

Sandstone, sand'ston, n. stone composed of consolidated sand

Sandwich, sand'wich, n. slices of buttered bread with meat, &c., between, -v.t. to interlay: interlard.

Sandy, sand'i, a. full of saud; of the color of sand. lity. Sane, san, a. sound in mind .- n. san'-

Sang, sang, p.t. of to sing.

Sangaree, sang-ga-re', n. wine and water sweetened and spiced.

Sanguinary, saug'gwin-a-ri, a. bloody; blood-thirsty.

Sanguine, sang'gwin, a. red, like blood; full of blood; ardent; hopeful.

Sanhedrim, san-ed'rim, san'hed-rim, n. the supreme council of the Jews.

Sanitarium, san-i-tā'ri-um, n. a health-(or promoting, health.) station. Sanitary, san'i-ta-ri, a. pertaining to, Sank, sank, p.t. of to sink.

Sanskrit, san'skrit, n. ancient language

of the Hindus.

Sap, sap, n. the juice of plants: approach dug to a fortification .- e.t. to undermine.

Sapid, sap'id, a. having taste; savory. -n. sapid'ity.

Sapient, sa'pi-ent, a. wise ; sagacious. 77. sapience.

Sapling, sap'ling, n. a young tree. Saponaceous, sap-o-nā/shus, a. soapy;

soap-like. [into soap. Saponify, sap-on'i-fi. v.t. to convert Sapphie, sat'ik. a. pertaining to Sap-

pho, a Greek poetess .- n. form of verse used by her.

Sapphire, saf'er, -fir, n. a precious gem of a blue color .- a. sapphirine. Sappy, sap'i, a. full of sap: juicy.

Saracen, sar'a-sen, n. name anciently given to the Mohammedans in Syria.

Sarcasm, sär'kazm, w. a cutting jeer : biting satire .- a. sarcast'ic.

Sarcenet, sars/net, n. fine thin silk. Sarcophagus, siir-kof'a-gus, n. stone receptacle for a corpse.

Sardine, sar'den, n. small fish of the herring kind.

Sardine, sar'din, Sardius, sar'di-us, u. precious stone of a brownish-red color.

Sardonic, siir-don'lk, a. forced, or bitter (said of mirth or laughter). Sardonyx, sard'on-iks. n. precious

stone of a reddish-yellow color.

Sarsaparilla, sar-sa-pa-ril'a, n. a medicinal climbing shrub.

Sash, sash, n. ornamental band or scarf: frame for panes of glass.

Sassafras, sas/a-fras, n. kind of laurel with aromatic bark.

Sat, sat, p.t. and p.p. of to sit. Satan, sa'tan, n. the enemy of man : the devil.

Satanic, sā-tan'ik, a. of, or pertaining to, the devil; diabolical,

Satchel, sach'el, n. a little bag for books, &c.

Sate, sat, v.l. to satisfy; glut; cloy. Satellite, sat'o-lit, u. small planet revolving round a larger; constant attendant. [satiated.]

Satiable, sā'shi-a-bl. a. that may be Satiate, sā'shi-āt, -shāt, v.t. to sate; glut. [fully satisfied.—n. sati'ety.]

Satiate, sa'shl-at, -shat, a. sated; Satin, sat'in. n. a close glossy silk.

Satinet, sat-i-net', n. a cloth with cotton warp and woollen weft.

Satire, sat'ir, -er, n. discourse or poem censuring vice or folly: witty or cutting censure. —a. satir'ie, satir'ical.

Satirise, sat'i-riz, v.t. to attack with satire.

Satirist, sat'i-rist, n. one who satirises.
Satisfaction, sat-is-fak'shun, n. act of satisfying; that which satisfies; content; gratification; payment; amends.

Satisfactory, sat-is-fak'to-ri, a, satisfying; giving content; making amends; convincing.—adv. satisfac'-

torily.
Sitisfy, sat'is-fi. c.t. to supply fully;
content; discharge; convince.

Satrap, sat'rap, n. ancient Persian viceroy or governor.

Saturate, sat'yū-rūt, v.t. to soak thoroughly; fill to repletion.—n. saturation. [day of the week.]
Saturday, sat'ur-di, n. the seventh

Saturday, sat'ur-di, n. the seventh Satura, sat'uru, n. an ancient Roman god: distant planet.

Saturnalia, sat-ur-nā'li-g. n. festival of Saturn; occasion of wild license. Saturnina, sat'ur-nīu, a. grave; melan-

choly: dull.

Satyr, sa'ter, sat'er, n. fabled silvan

Satyr, sa'ter, sat'er, n. fabled silvan deity, having horns and hoofs of a goat.

Sauce, sas, n. a liquid seasoning for food; impudence, -v.t. to season with sauce; use impulent language to. [hold a cup.]

Saucer, sas'er, n. shallow vessel to Saucy, sa'si, a, impudent; pert. -n. sauciness. [idly.]

Saunter, san'ter, v.i. to wander about Saurian, sa'ri-au, n. reptile of the lizard kind —n. pertaining to saurians.

Sausage, sis'aj. n. intestine stuffed with seasoned chopped meat.

Savage, sav'aj, a, wild; uncivilised; rudo; fierce; cruel,-ade, savagely;

-n. savageness.-n. a wild person; barbarian; fierce or cruel person.

Savagery, sav'aj-ri, n. savageness; savages collectively. [or plain.]

Savanna, -ah, sa-van'a, n. vast meadow Save, sav. v.l. to preserve: resone; spare.—v.i. to be economical.—prp. except.

Saving, sav'ing, a. frugal; sparing, n. anything saved,—prp. excepting. Savioar, sav'yar, n. one who saves;

the Redeemer.

Savor, sa'vor, n. taste; flavor; odor.—
v i. to have a taste or smell.

Savory, sa'vor-i, a. having a pleasant flavor; relishing.

Savoy, sa-voi', n. a kind of cabbage. Savoyard, sa-voi-ärd', n. a native of Sa-

yoy in France.

Saw, sâ, n. toothed instrument for cutting: an old saying.—v.i. or v.t. to

ting: an old saying.—v.i. or v.t. to use, or cut with, a saw.—p.t. sawed;
—p p. sawed or sawn.
Saw, si, p.t. of to see.

Sawyer, sa'yer. n. one who saws wood. Saxifraga, saks'i-fraj, n. an Alpine

plant.

Saxon, saks'un, n, one of a people of North Germany who, with the Angles, conquered Britain in the fifth and sixth centuries; the language of the Saxons.—a. pertaining to the Saxons or their language.

Say, sa, v.t. or v.i. to speak; tell; de-

clare.—p.t. and p p. said.
Saying, sa'ing, n. an expression;
maxim.

Seab, skab, n. crust over a sore.

Scabbard, skab'ard, n. sheath of a sword. Scabbed, skab'ed, Scabby, skab'i, a.

Scaffold, skaf'old, n. staging for workmen, or the execution of a criminal. Scaffolding, skaf'old-ing, n. temporary

platform or stiging.

Scald, skåld. v.t. to burn with, or place in, a hot liquid.—n. a burn caused

by hot liquid.

Scald, skäld, n. ancient Norse poet.

Scale, skäl, n. graduated measure:
gamut: proportion: gradation.—

v t. to climb up: ascend.
Seals, skāl, v, dish of a balance: thin plate on the skin of a fish: thiu layer.—v.t. to clear of scales; peel off in layers.—v.i. to come off in layers.

Scalene, ska-15n', a, having three unequal sides.

Scallop, skol'up, n. a bivalve shell-fish: one of a series of curves ou the edge of anything.

—r.l. to cut the edge in a shell.

Sealp, skalp, n. skin of the top of the head.—v.t, to cut or tear the scalp from.

Scalpel, skal'pel, n. small surgical knife. Scaly, ska'li, a. covered with scales; like scales.

Seammony, skam'o-ni, n. a cathartic gum-resin.

Scamp, skamp, n. a knavish fellow. Scamper, skam'per, v.i. to run with speed.

Scan, skan, v.t. to measure off the feet in a verse: observe attentively.Scandal, skan'dal, n. calumny; dis-

grace; defamatory report.

Scandalise, -ize, skan'dal-īz, v.t. to give offence to; shock; defame; disgrace.

Scandalous, skau'dal-us, a. shameiul; disgraceful; defamatory.

Scansion, skan'shun, n. act of scanning verse. [climbing.] Scansoriel, skan-sô'ri-al, a. formed for

Scant, skant, a. not plentiful; sparing.

—adv. scantly;—n. scantness.—v.t. to
make scant; limit.

Scantling, skant'ling, n, a narrow beam: a small portion.

Scanty, skan'ti, a. scant; not full; sparing; small.—adv. scantily;—n, scantiness.

Scapegost, skāp'gōt, n. goat which, in the Mosaic ritual, bore the sins of the people into the wilderness; one who suffers for the misdeeds of another. [fellow.]

Scapegrace, skåp'grås, n. a graceless Scapular, skap'yū-lar, a. pertaining to the shoulder.—n. band worn on the shoulders by some religious orders. Scar, skär, n. mark of a wound or sore:

Sear, skar, n. mark of a wound or sore; a steep bank.—v.t. to mark with a scar.

Scarce, skars, a. not abundant; rare. —
n. scarceness, scarcity.

Scarcely, skars'li, a, hardly; with difficulty; rarely. [frighten.] Scare, skar, v.t. to terrify suddenly; Scarecrow, skar'krō, n. auything set up to scare away birds; anything frightful.

Searf, skärf, n. light covering for the

shoulders or neck; juncture made by cutting into the opposing parts. —v.t. to cut a scarf on. [cuticle. Scarfskin, skärf'skin, n. outer skin; Scarify, skar'i-fi, v.t. to make superficial cuts in.—n. scarifica'tion.

Scarlatina, skir-la-te'ua, n. scarlet-fever.

Scarlet, skär'let, n. a bright red color, inclining to orange.—a. of the color scarlet.

Scarlet-fever, skär-let-fe'ver, n. a contagious fever accompanied by a red eruption.

Scarp, skarp, n. a steep slope; side of a ditch next the rampart.

Scathe, skath, n. injury; damage.—c.t.

Scatter, skat'er, v.t. to sprinkle; disperse.—v.i. to be dispersed.

Scavenger, skav'en-jer, n. one who cleans the streets.

Scene, sen, n. a stage; painted view: place of action or occurrence: spectacle: division of an act of a play.

Scenery, sen'e-ri, n. painted representation on a stage: landscape.

Scenic, sen'ik, a pertaining to representation on the stage.

Scent, sent, r.t. to perceive by the smell: give an odor to.—n. odor: sense of smell.

Sceptic, skep'tik, a. doubting: requiring proof.—n. one who doubts, or is not credulous; one who disbelieves revelation.—a. sceptical.

Scepticism, skep'ti-sizm, n. doubt; incredulity; unbelief.

Sceptre, sep'ter, n. ornamental staff borne as an emblem of royalty.

Schedule, sked'yūl, n. list: inventory. Scheme, skēm, n. a plan; project; diagram.—v.t. to plan; contrive.

Schism, sizm. n. a split; division, as in a party or church.—a. schismat'ie, schismat'ieal. [in a schism. Schismatie. siz-mat'ik. n. participant

Schismatic, siz-mat'ik, n. participant Scholar, skoi'ar, n. a pupil; student; learned person. [ting, a scholar. Scholarly, skoi'ar-li, n. like, or bent-Scholarship, skoi'ar-ship, n. learning;

maintenance for a scholar at a university.

Scholastic, sko-las'tik, a. pertaining to

a school, or to the schoolmen of the middle ages.—n. scholas'ticism. Scholiast, sko'li-ast, n. a writer of scho-

āce, air, add, ārm, ask, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, hèr, māker; īce, inn; ōdor, ox.

Scholium, skö'li-nm, n. an explanatory note.—pl. scholia.

School, skool, n. a place for instruction; pupils of a school; set of persons holding the same doctrines or following the same teacher.—n.t, to instruct; discipline.

Schoolfellow, skoolfel-ō. Schoolmate, skoolmat, n. one taught at the same school with another.

Schoolman, skool'man, n. a theologian

of the middle ages.

Schoolmaster, skool/mas-ter, n. a teacher of a school,—fem. schoolmistress.

Schooner, skoon'er, n. a small, sharp-built vessel, usually with two masts.

Sciatic, sī-at'ik. a. pertaining to the hip.

Sciatica, sī-at'i-ka. n. rheumatism or neu-

ralgia in the hip.
Science, si'ens. n. knowledge; knowledge arranged under general prin-

ciples.

Scientific, -al, sī-en-tif'ik, -al, a, per-taining to, or versed in, science.

Scintillate, sin'ti-lat, v.i. to sparkle.—
n. scintilla'tion. [knowledge.]

Sciolism, si'o-lizm, n. superficial Sciolist, si'o-list, n. a smatterer; pretender to knowledge.

Scion, si'un, n. a young shoot; twig for grafting.

Scirrhous, skir'us. a. hardened by discase, as a gland.

Scirrhus, skir'us. n. a hardened gland. Scissors, siz'urz, n.pl. cutting instrument of two blades joined by a pivot.

Scoff, skôf, v.t. to mock: jeer.-n. expression of scorn or derision.

Scold, skold, v.t. to rail at; chide, -v.i, to rail; find fault.

Sconce, skons, n. candlestick with re-

flector behind: skull: small fort.
Scoop, skoop, v.t. to ladle up; dig out;

Scoop, skoop, v.t. to ladle up; dig out; make hollow.—n. a large ladle; instrument for scooping.

Scope, sköp, n. range of vision or mind; space for action: intention.

Scorbutic, skor-bû'tik, a. pertaining to, or diseased with, scurvy.

Seorch, skörch, v.t. to burn slightly or on the surface.—n. a superficial or slight burn.

Score, skor, n. notch; mark for counting; twenty; a reckoning; account:

musical composition with all the parts.—v.t. to mark with scores; furrow; enter in a reckoning.

Scoria, skô'ri-a, n. dross; slag. -pt. scoria.

Scorn, skôrn, n. extreme contempt. v.t. to hold in scorn; despise.—v.i. to disdain. [disdainful.]

Scornful, skôrn/ful, a. full of scorn; Scorpien, skor/pi-un,

n. articulate animal with a sting in

Scot, skot, n, a native of Scotland.

Stot, skot, w. a tax; assessment.

Scoteb, skoch. Scottish, skot'ish, a. pertaining to Scotland; its language or people.—n. the people or language of Scotland.

Sect-free, skot'fre, a. free of charge or damage.

Scoundrel, skoun'drel, n. a base fellow; thorough rascal.

Scoundrelism, skoun'drel-izm, n. conduct of a scoundrel.

Ecour, skour, v.t. to clean by rubbing with something rough; cleanse from grease, &c.; range.

Scourge, skurj. n. a heavy whip: punishment -r.t. to flog; punish.

Scort, skout, n. one sent to observe the enemy, bring information, &c.—n.t. to act as a scout.—v.t. to reject disdainfully.

Seew, skou, n. a flatboat; lighter. Seewl, skoul, v.i. to look angrily; frown.

-n. a surly frown.

Scrag, skrag, n. something lean; bony

part of the neck.
Scragged, skrag'ed, Scraggy, skrag'i, a.
lean and rough; rugged.—n. scrag-

giness.
Seramble, skram'bl. v.i. to move on hands and knees; struggle to seize

hands and knees; struggle to seize something in a crowd of competitors.—n. act of scrambling.

Sorap, skrap, n. a small piece: fragment. [for extracts, &c.] Serap-book, skrap'buk, n. a blank book

Serap-book, skrap'bûk, n. a blank book|
Serape, skrap, v.t. to rub or abrade
with something sharp; grate; collect laboriously.

Scratch, skrach, v.t. or v.i. to mark or scrape with something pointed; tear with the claws; scrape with the nails,—n, mark made by scratching Scrawl, skrål, v.t. or v.i. to write or mark clumsily. - n. hasty or bad writing.

Scream, skrem, v.i. to utter a sudden piercing cry. - n. a shrill, sudden [-n. a shriek.

Screech, skrech, v.i. to scream; shriek. Screen, skren, n. a partition; something to shelter or interpose; a long coarse sieve .- r.t. to shelter: conceal: pass through a coarse sieve.

Screw, skroo, n. a cylinder grooved spirally, used for various purposes. -v.t. to apply a screw to; fasten or press with a screw: twist: extort.

Screw-driver, skroo'dri'ver, n. tool for turning screws.

Scribble, skrib'l, vt. to write carelessly; cover with careless or worthless writing .- v.i. to scrawl.

Scribbler, skrib'ler, n. a worthless or petty writer.

Scribe, skrib, n. a writer; clerk; Jewish writer of the law.

Scrip, skrip, n. small bag or wallet ; certificate of stock.

Script, skript, n. printed or painted letters imitating writing.

Scripture, skript'yur, n. sacred writings; the Bible.—a. scriptural.

Scrivener, skriv'en-er, n. public writer; copyist.

Scrofgla, skrof'yū-la, n. disease marked by swelling of the glands .- a. scrof-

Scroll, skrol, n. roll of paper or parchment; roll of writing.

Serab, skrub, v.t. to cleause by rubbing hard .- n. low bushes; anything stunted or petty.

Scrubby, skrub'i, a. mean; small; stunted: covered with bushes.

Scruple, skroo'pl, n. weight of twenty grains : doubt : hesitation .- v.i. to hesitate: be reluctant.

Scrupulous, skroop'yū-lus, a. having doubts : conscientious : exact. - n. scrupulousness, scrupulos'ity.

Scrutinise, -ize, skroo'ti-niz, v.t. to examine minutely. [ation.]

Scrutiny, skrob'ti-ni, n. close examin-Soud, skud, r.i. to run quickly; run before the wind .- ", low loose clouds driven swiftly along.

Souffle, skuf'l, v.i. to struggle; fight confusedly .- n, a confused hand-tohand struggle or fight.

Scull, shul, m. a short light oar .- v.t. Sear, ser, v.t. to scoreh; canterise.

to impel by working an oar at the

Scullery, skul'er-i, a. place for kitchen utensils.

Scullion, skul'yun, w. servant that cleans kitchen vessels, &c.

Sculptor, skulp'tor, n. one who carves figures.

Sculpture, skulpt'yur, n. art of carving figures in stone or wood; carved figures,-r.t. to carve; cut into figures.

Scum, skum, n. froth or other matter rising to the surface of liquids: refuse.

Scapper, skup'er, w. hole in the ship's bulwarks to discharge water from the deck. [ing. -a. sourvy.]

Scurf, skurf, n. a crust; flaky cover-Scurrile, skur'il. Scurrilous, skur'i-lus, a. low; opprobrious; foully abnsive; indecent .- ". scurril'ity.

Scurvy, skur'vi, n. a disease .- a. low; mean; vulgar.

Soutcheon, skuch'un, n. Soe Escutcheon. Scuttle, skut'l, w. vessel for carrying coal: hatchway .- v.t. to cut a hole in the side or bottom of, as a ship .v.i. to run hurriedly. Southe, si'th, n. instrument for cutting

Sea, se, n. a large body of salt water: the ocean; a high wave.

Seaboard, se'bord. n. the sea-coast. Seafaring, se'far-ing, a. going to sea .n. marine occupations. Sea-horse, se'hors. n. the walrus.

Seal, sel, n. a marine carnivorous animal: stamp for impressing wax. &c.; impression

of a seal; that which secures or authenticates. v.t. to fix a seal to fasten with a seal or with any plastic substance: confirm.

Sealing-wax, sel'ing-waks, on resinous compound for sealing letters.

Seam, sem, w. juncture of two edges: line of sewing; line of union; vein of metal; ridge, -v.t. to make a scam in; make a ridge on.

Seaman, se'man, n. a sailor. Seamanship, se'man-ship, n. art of managing a ship at sea.

Seamew, so'mu, w. kind of gull. Seamstress, sem'stres, n. a woman who BOWE

āce, air, add, ärm, ask, āli, vial; sevēre, ebb, hēr, māker; ice, inn; ödor, ox,

Search, serch, v.t. to seek for ; examine; test.-v.i. to seek; examine.-n. act of seeking; quest; examination. Searching, serch'ing, a. penetrating;

testing

Search-warrant, serch'wor-ant, n. warrant authorising a search for stolen goods, &c.

Sea-room, se'room, n. safe or conven-

ient distance from shore.

Sea-sick, se'sik, a. nauseated by the motion of a vessel .- n. sea-sickness. Season, se'zu, n. a fit time; any peri-

od: one of the four divisions of the year .- v.t. to mature; dry: give a flavor to.

Seasonable, se'zn-a-bl, a. happening at the right time; timely .- adv. seasonably.

Seasoning, se'zn-ing, n. that which seasons; flavoring substance.

Seaworthy, se'wnr-thi, n. fit for a voy-

age at sea, as a ship.

Seat, set, n. that on which one sits ; chair, &c.; place where one sits; site; post of authority; mansion; abode .- v.t. to place on a seat, or in any site: establish.

Seaward, se'ward, adv. or a. towards

the sea.

Secant, sek'ant, D.; se'-, c., n. line that cuts another; radius protracted to meet a tangent.

Secede, se-sed', v.i. to withdraw from an association .- n. secess'ion.

Seclude, se-klood, v.t. to shut up apart. Seclusion, se-kloo'zhun, n. act of seclading; retirement; solitude.

Second, sek'und, a. next to the first; ordinal of two; inferior .- n. next to the first: one who attends auother in a duel; a supporter: the one-sixtieth of a minute, -v.t. to support; aid; support a motion.

Secondary, sek'und-a-ri, a. second in position or importance; inferior .-

adv. seconda-ily. Second-hand, sek'und-hand, a. that has been owned or used by another; not fond place.

Secondly, sek'und-li, adv. in the sec-Secrecy, se'kre-si, n. concealment; privacy; fidelity to a secret.

Secret, se'kret, a. concealed; secluded; private : having secrets ; reserved. -n, something concealed.

Secretary, sek're-ta-ri, n. one who writes for another; head of a de-

partment of government: piece of furniture arranged for writing.

Secrete, se-kret', v.t. to hide; conceal ; separate from the blood, sap, &c .-W. secretion.

Secretive, se-krēt'iv, a. disposed to conceal! -n. secretiveness.

Secretory, se-krēt'o-ri, a. performing secretion, as a gland.

Sect, sekt, n. persons who hold peculiar views in religion, philosophy, &c.

Sectarian, sek-ta'ri-an, a. pertaining, or peculiar, to a sect .- n. sectarianism.-n. one of a sect.

Section, sek'shun, n. act of cutting: division; view obtained by cutting; part cut off: portion.

Sectional, sek'shun-al, a. pertaining to

a section or part. Sector, sek'tor, n. part of the area of a

circle bounded by two radii and the included arc: a mathematical instrument.

Secular, sek'yū-lar, a. pertaining to, or lasting, an age, or century: worldly, not spiritual; not bound by monastic rules.—n. secularity.
Secularise, sek'yū-lar-Iz, v.t. to convert

to a secular use .- n. secularisa tion.

Secure, se-kūr', a. free from fear; safe; incautious: fast .- v.t. to make safe or certain; guarantee: fasten.

Security, se-kūr'i-ti, n. freedom from fear; safety; protection: certainty: a pledge.

Sedan, se-dan', n. covered vehicle for one person, by two carried men.

Sedate, se-dat', a. quiet ; calm ; serious.-n. sedateness.

Sedative, sed'a-tiv, a. allaying irritation; composing .- n. a remedy that allays irritation.

Sedentary, sed'en-ta-ri, a. accustomed to sit much; requiring much sitting. Sedge, sej, n. kind of grass with pithy

stem.—a. sedgy.
Sediment, sed'i-ment, n. that which settles at the bottom of a liquid .- a.

sediment'ary.
Sedition, se-dish'un, n. insurrection; incitement to revolt .- a. sedi'tious.

Seduce, se-dus', v.t. to lead astray from virtue; entice .- n. seduc'tion ;- a. Eedue'tive.

Sedulous, sed'yù-lus, a. very diligent. -n. sedulousness.

See, sē, n. seat or jurisdiction of a

bishop,

See, se, v.t. to perceive by the eye; perceive .- c.i. to have the power of sight; look; understand .- p.t. saw; -p.p. seen.

Seed, sed, n. a small vegetable body from which a new plant is produced; germ; original; descendants.

Seedling, sed'ling, n. a plant reared from the seed. (seeds.

Seedsman, sēdz'man, n. a dealer in Seed-time, sed'tim, n. the season for [threadbare; shabby. sowing.

Seedy, sed'i, a. abounding in seeds : Seek, sek, v.t. to follow or search for : solicit .- v.i. to try .- p.t. and p.p. sought.

Seem, sem. v.i. to appear; look. Seeming, sem'ing, a. apparent .- n. ap-

pearance. -adv. seemingly. Seemly, sem'li, a. becoming; fit; decorous.

Seen, sen, p.p. of to see.

Seer, ser, n. one who foresees events. Beesaw, sē'sā, n. a reciprocating upand-down motion; children's game. -r.i. to move up and down.

Seethe, seth, v.t. or v.i. to boil .- p.p. seethed or sodden.

Segment, seg'ment, n. part cut from a figure by a line or plane.

Segregate, seg're-gat, v.t. to separate; set apart .- n. segrega'tion.

Seignior, sēn'yur, n. a lord, -a. seignio'rial

Seigniery, sen'yur-i, n. authority or domain of a seignior; manor. Seine, san, n. a large fishing-net.

Seize, sez, v.t. to take possession of;

grasp; clutch: apprehend. Seizin, sez'in, n, possession of a free-

hold. [ture. Seizure, se'zhur, n. act of seizing; cap-Seldom, sel'dom, adv. rarely; not often. Select, se-lekt', v.t. to choose; cull .- a. picked out; well chosen.

Selection, se-lek'shun, n. act of selecting; things selected.

Self, self, n. one's own person or interest; selfishness.—pl. selves.
Self-conceit, self-con-set', n. high esti-

mation of one's self .- self-conceited. Self-denial, self-de-ni'al, n. denial of one's own gratification .- a. self-de-

nying.

Self-evident, self-ev'i-dent, a. evident of itself, without proof.

Self-existent, self-egz-ist'ent, a. existing of, or by, himself alone .- n. selfexistence.

Selfish, self'ish, a. regarding one's own self wholly or excessively .- n. self-

Self-possession, self-poz-zesh'un. w. calmness, esp. in a time of trial .- a. self-possessed.

Selfsame, self'sam, a. the very same. Self-will, self-wil, n. obstinacy; wilful-

ness .- a. self-willed.

Sell, sel, v.t. to transfer to another for a price .- v.i. to trade; to be sold .p.t. and p.p. sold.

Selvedge, sel'vei. n. edge of cloth formed by the return of the threads of the weft; border.

Selves, selvz, pl. of self. [pearance. Semblance, sem'blans, n. seeming; ap-Semi-, sem'i, prefix denoting half.

Semiannual, sem-i-an'yu-al. a. halfyearly.

Semibreve, sem'i-brev, n. a musical note, o, equal to four crotchets. Semicolon, sem'i-ko-lon, n. the point (;)

showing a greater division than a comma.

Semiral, sem'i-nal, a. pertaining to seed; radical; rudimental.

Seminary, sem'i-na-ri, n. a place of edneation; academy.

Semitic, Shemitic, sem-it'ik, shem-, a. pertaining to the Hebrew and cognate languages; denoting the peoples who use or used them.

Semivowel, sem'i-vou-el, n. a consonant having a sound of its own.

Sempiternal, sem-pi-ter'nal, a. everlasting.

Sempstress, sem'stres. See Seamstress. Senate, sen'at, n. a legislative body: upper house of a legislature.

Senator, sen'a-tor, n. member of a

Senatorial, sen-a-tô'ri-al, a. pertaining to, or befitting, a senate or senator. Senatorship, sen'a-tor-ship, n, the of-

fice of a senator. Send, send, v.t. to cause to go: dispatch ; transmit .- p.t. and p.p. sent Senescent, sen-es'ent, a. growing old.

-n. senescence. Seneschal, sen'esh-al, n, a steward, Senile, se'nil, a. pertaining to old age;

aged .- n. senil'ity.

āce, air, add, ārm, ask, āll, vial; sevēre, ebb, her, māker; īce, inn; odor, oz,

Senior, sên'yur, a. older in age or office.—n. one older in age or office; an old person.—n. senior'ity.
Senna, sen'a. n. a species of cassia, or

its purgative leaves.

Sensation, sen-sa'shun, n. perception by the senses; feeling: state of excitement.—a. sensa'tional.

Sense, sens. n. faculty by which objects are perceived; perception; judgment; reason; opinion; meaning.

Senseless, sens'les, a. insensible: unmeaning: foolish.—n. senselessness. Sensible, sens'i-bl, a. that can be perceived: conscious: intelligent.

Sensibility, sens-i-bil'i-ti, n. quality of being sensible: capacity of feeling: tenderness.

Sensitive, sens'i-tiv. a. having sense or feeling; easily affected; tender.—n. sensitiveness.

Sensual, sen'shū-al, a. pertaining to the senses: gratifying the senses; carnal: voluptuous.—n. sensual'ity. Sensualism, sen'shū-al-izm, n. sensual

indulgence; doctrine that all knowledge is derived through the senses.

Sensualist, sen'shin-al-ist, n. one devoted to denous pleasure; a believer

ed to sensual pleasure; a believer in sensualism.

Sensuous, seu'shu-us, a. pertaining to, or perceived by, the senses.

Sent, sent, p.t. and p.p. of to send.
Sentence, sen'tens, n. judgment pronounced: maxim: period in writing.

Sententious, sen-ten'shus, a. full of maxims; terse and pithy.—n. sententiousness.

Sentient, sen'shent, a. having the faculties of sensation and perception. Sentiment, sen'ti-ment, n. thought

prompted by feeling; opinion; sensibility: a toast.

Sentimental, sen-ti-ment'al, a. abounding in feeling; tender to excess.—n. sentimentalism, sentimental'ity.

Sentinel, sen'ti-nel, Sentry, sen'tri, n. a soldier on guard.

Separable, sep'a-ra-bl, a. that may be separated.

Separate, sep'a-rat, v.t. or v.i. to divide; part; withdraw.—n. separa'tion. Separate, sep-a-rat, a. divided; dis-

Separate, sep-a-rat, a. divided; distinct; not connected. — adv. separately; —n. separateness.
Sepay, se'pol, n. Hindu soldier in the

British army in India.

September, sep-tem'ber, n. the minth month of the year. [of seven.]

Septenary, sep'ten-a-ri, a. consisting Septennial, sep-ten'd-al, a. lasting seven years; happening every seventh year.

Septuagenarian, sep-tu-a-je-nā/ri-an, Septuagenary, sep-tu-aj/e-na-ri, n. person seventy years old.

Septuagint, sep'tu-a-jint, n. the Alexandrian Greek version of the Old Testament.

Sepulchre, sep'nl-ker, n. a grave; tomb.
Sepulchral, sep-ul'kral, a. pertaining to tombs or burial; hollow, as the voice.

Sepulture, sep'ult-yur, n. burial.

Sequel, se'kwel, n. following part; consequence; event.

Sequence, se'kwens, n. order of following; series; consequence.

Sequent, se'kwent, a. following.

Sequester, sc. kwes'ter. Sequestrate, sc. kwes'trat, o.l. to withdraw; set apart; hold for a time.—n. sequestra'tion. [secluded.]

Sequestered, se-kwes'terd, a. retired; Seraglio, se-ral'yō, n. palace of the sultan; harem.

Seraph, ser'af, n. a celestial being: angel. -pl. seraphs, seraphim; -a. seraph'ie.

Serenade, ser-e-nād', n. music performed in the open air at night to compliment some one.—v.t. to entertain with a serenade.

Sere, ser, a. dry; withered.

Serene, se-ren', a. clear; calm; unclouded.—n. seren'ity.

Serf, serf. n. a slave attached to, and transferred with, the soil.

Seridom, serf'dom, n. condition of a serf; system under which serfs exist.

Serge, serj, n. a thin woollen stuff.

Sergeant, sär'jent, n. a nou-commissioned officer: lawyer of the highest rank.

Serial, sē'ri-al, a. pertaining to a series.—n. tale that appears in successive parts.

Series, sē'ri-ēz, n. order; succession.—

Series, sé'ri-ez, n. order; succession.—|
Serions, sé'ri-us, a. grave; solemn; important; dangerous.

Sermon, ser'mon, n. discourse on a text of Scripture.

Serpent, ser'pent, n. a footless reptile; snake: wind-instrument.

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Serpentine, ser'pen-tin, a. like a serpent; winding.—n. a colored min-

Serrate, ser'āt, Serrated, ser-āt'ed, a. notched like a saw; jagged.—n. serra'tion. [close order.]

Serried, ser'id, a. pressed together; in Serum, se'rum, n. whey; watery part of the blood.—a. serous.

Servant, serv'ant, n. one who attends on, or works for, another.

Serve, serv. v.i. to attend on, or work for, another: to be of service.—v.t. to work for; obey; wait upon: supply with food: perform the duties of: suffice for: treat.

Service, servis, n, occupation of a servant; duty of any office; military or naval duty: office of devotion: benefit or assistance: set of vessels used at table.

Serviceable, serv'is-a-bl, a. fit for service; useful; diligent.

Servile, serv'il, a. slavish; obsequious: menial.—n. servil'ity. | lower. Servitor, serv'i-tor, n. a servant; fol-

Servitude, serv'i-tūd, n. slavery; serwile dependence.

Session, sesh'un, n. meeting of a public body, or the time it sits.

Set, set, v.t. to place; put; fix; spread, as sails: stud or adorn.—v.t. to sink below the horizon: become fixed or firm: tend: apply one's self.

Set, set, a. fixed; regular; prescribed. —n. a number of things belonging together; number of persons associated; direction.

Set-off, set'of, n. a counterbalance.

Seton, sē'tun, n. incision made under the skin, through which threads are passed to keep up a discharge.

Settee, set-ē', n.a long seat with a back. Setter, set'er. n. a dog which crouches at sight of game.

Setting, set'ing, n. direction: something which is set; mounting of a jewel.

Settle, set'l, v.l. to fix; establish; make quiet or clear; decide; adjust; pay; colonise,—v.i. to become fixed; fix one's residence; grow clear; sink; adjust accounts.

Settle, set'l, n. long bench with a back.
Settlement, set'l-ment, n. act of setting: adjustment; colony: place
settled: jointure. [colonist.]

Settler, set'ler, n. one who settles;

Seven, sev'n, a and n, six and one.

Seventh, sev'nth, a next after the sixth.—n, one of seven parts.

Seventy, sev'n ti, a, and n, seven times ten.

[-n, severance.]

Sever, sev'er, v.l. to divide; separate.

Sever, sev'er, v.l. to divide; separate. Several, sev'er-al, a. distinct; separate: various; sundry.—adv. severally.

Severe, se-ver', a. strict; ausiere; grave; distressing; harsh; cruel; inclement.—n. sever'ity.

Sew, so, v.t. to fasten together with a needle and thread.—v.i. to practise sewing. [drain.]

Sewer, sû'er, n. an underground Sewing, sô'ing, n. act of sewing; what is sewed. [and female; gender. Sex, seks, n. distinction between male

Sexagenarian, seks-a-je-na'ri-an, Eexagenary, seks-aj'e-na-ri, n. a person sixty years old.

Sexagesima, seks-a-jes'i-ma, n. second Sunday before Lent.

Sexennial, seks-en'i-al, a. lasting, or happening once in, six years,

Sextant, seks'tant, n. sixth part of a circle; instrument for measuring angular distances.

Sexton, seks'ton, n. officer who has charge of a church, digs graves, Q &c.

Sextuple, seks'tyù-pl, a. sixfold. Sexuel, sek'shù-al, a. pertaining to sex. Shabby, shab'i, a. threadbare; mean;

poor; paltry.—n. shabbiness; Shackle, shak'l, v.t. to fetter; restrain. —n. open link closed with a bolt. Shackles, shak'lz, n.pl. fetters; hand-

Shad, shad, n. a marine fish.

pl. shad. Shaddock, shad'-

ok, n. tropical tree, and its fruit of the citron kind.

Shade, shād, n. interception of light; obscurity: sereen: degree of color: a ghost.—n.l. to screen from light: darken; mark with gradations in color.

Shadow, shad'o, n. shade; figure formed by shade; darkness; faint appearance; type; phantom.—v.l. to shade; darken; represent faintly.—a. shadowy.

āce, gir, add, ārm, gsk, āll, vial: sevēre, ebb, ber, māker: īce, inn; ôdor, ox,

Shady, shā'di, a. causing, or having, shade; sheltered from light.—n. shadiness.

Shaft, shaft, n. an arrow; straight cylindrical part of a column; stem; entrance to a mine: pole of a carriage: long axis in machinery.

Shag, shag, n. rough woolly hair; cloth with long nap.

Shaggy, shag'i, a, with long rough hair; hairy; rough.-n. shagginess.

Shagreen, sha-gren', n. prepared shark-skin; kind of leather of asses'

Shah, sha, n. the sovereign of Persia.

Shake, shak, v.t. to agitate; cause to tremble or waver; make afraid; trill. -v.i. to be agitated; tremble; wayer .- p.t. shook; -p.p. shaken, -n. a vibratory motion.

Shaker, shak'er, n. member of a religious sect. shaly.

Shale, shal, n. kind of slaty rock .- a. Shall, shal, v.i. auxiliary verb used in forming the future tense.

Shalloon, sha-loon', n. a kind of worsted stuff.

Shallop, shal'op, n. large two-masted schooner-rigged boat.

Shallot, sha-lot', n. kind of onion. Shallow, shal'o, n. a shoal; place where

the water is not deep .- a. not deep; not profound; not wise. Shalt, shalt, 2d pers, sing, of shall,

Sham, sham, n. pretence; imposture. -v.t. or v.i. to pretend: feign.

Shamble, sham'bl, v.i. to walk awkwardly; shuffle.

Shambles, sham'blz, n. butcher's stall; slaughter-house.

Shame, sham, n, sense of disgrace : disgrace : modesty .- v.t. to make ashamed; disgrace. [fident.]

Shamefaced, shām'fast, a. bashful; dif-Shameful, sham'ful, a, disgraceful; indecent: ignominious .- adv. shamefully:-n. shamefulness.

Shameless, sham'les, a. without shame; impudent; audacious .- adv. shamelessly :- n. shamelessness.

Shammy, sham'i. See Chamois. Shampoo, sham-poo', v.t. to rub, and press the limbs and body of, after bathing

Shampoo, Shampoon, sham-poo', -n. v.t. to wash and cleanse the hair of.

Shamrock, sham'rok, n. a species of clover, a national emblem of Ireland. Shank, shangk, n. leg between the knee and foot; any slender part between expansions.

Shanty, shan'ti, n. a small rude hut. Shape, shap, v.t. to form; fashion; adjust .- n. form or figure; appearance. Shapeless, shap'les, a. having no regularity or form.

Shapely, shap'li, a. well-formed; symmetrical .- n. shapeliness.

Shard, shard, n. a fragment; potsherd. Share, shar, n. a portion; allotment .r.t. to divide; allot; partake,-r.i. to have or receive a portion; particifa plough. pate.

Share, shar, n. lower cutting blade of Shareholder, shar'hold-er, n. one who holds a share in a joint fund or property.

Shark, shark, n. a large voracious sea-fish. Sharp, sharp,

cutting edge or fine point; keen; acute : severe : eager : fierce : acid. -n. a note raised a semitone; char-

acter # denoting this. - adv. sharply :- n. sharpness.

Sharpen, sharp'n, v.t. or v.i. to make, or grow, sharp.

Sharper, sharp'er, n. a knave; cheat. Shatter, shat'er, v.t. to break to pieces; disorder .- v.i. to be broken to pieces. -n. a fragment.

Shave, shav, v.t. to pare off; slice; cut off the hair or beard with a razor.

Shaving, shav'ing, n. act of shaving: that which is shaved off.

Shawl, shal, n. cloth used to cover the shoulders. She, she, pron. fem. that female.-a.

Sheaf, shef, n. a bundle of stalks of grain; bundle .- pl. sheaves.

Shear, sher, v.t. to clip; clip with shears, or any instrument. - p.t. sheared :- p.p. sheared or shorn.

Shears, sherz, n.pl. cutting instrument with two opposed blades: frame of spars with tackle for raising weights.

Sheath, sheth, n. a case; scabbard. Sheathe, sheth, v.t. to put into a sheath; cover or line

Sheathing, shething, n. covering of a ship's bottom; thin covering of a roof.

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Sheave, shev, n. wheel of a pulley. Shed, shed, v.t. to scatter; pour: spill; drop or lose .- p.t. and p.p. shed. Shed, shed, n. a slight building; out-

house.

Sheen, shen, n. brightness; lustre. Sheep, sheep, n.sing. and pl. the quadruped that furnishes wool.

Sheepcot, shep'kot, n. a pen for sheep. Sheepfold, shep'fold, n. an inclosure for

sheep. Sheepish, shep'ish, a. like a sheep; awkward and bashful; ashamed.

Sheer, sher, a. pure: mere: perpendicular .- adv. clear ; quite : verti-

Sheer, sher, v.i. to turn from a course. -n. curve of a ship's deck or sides.

Sheet, shet, n. cloth to cover a bed: broad piece of paper: a sail: rope that extends a sail .- v.t. to cover, as with a sheet.

Sheet-anchor, shet'angk-ur, n. the chief

anchor; main refuge.

Sheeting, shet'ing, n. cloth for sheets. Shekel, shek'l, n. a Jewish weight, of about one-half ounce avoirdupois; and coin worth about sixty cents.

Shelf, shelf, n. a ledge; ledge of rock; board fixed against a wall, &c., for laying things on .- pl. shelves.

Shell, shel, n. a hard covering; case of molluscous animals; outer framework: bomb. - v.t. to remove the shell from : bombard.

Shell-fish, shel'fish, n. aquatic animal covered with a shell.

Shelter, shel'ter, n. protection; refuge; covert .- v.t. to cover ; shield .- v.i. to take shelter.

Shelve, shelv, v.t. to furnish with shelves; put on a shelf; put aside. -v.i. to slope.

Shelvy, shelv'i, a. full of shelves or Shepherd, shep'erd, n. one who herds sheep .- fem. shepherdess.

Sherbet, sher'bet, n. beverage of water sweetened and flavored with fruitjuice.

Sherd, sherd, n, a fragment; potsherd. Sheriff, sher'if, n. officer of a county who executes the law. [sheriff. Sheriffalty, sher'if-al-ti, n. office of a Sherry, sher'i, w. a dry wine, chiefly from Xeres in Spaln.

Shew, sho, See Show. Shewn, see or test of a party. Shibboleth, shib'o-leth, -. watchword Shield, sheld, n. piece of defensive armor borne on the left arm; defence; escutcheon .- v.t. to defend; shelter.

Shift, shift, v.t. to change; transfer .v.i. to change about; remove; resort to expedients. - n. a change; artifice ; resource : chemise.

Shiftless, shift'les, a. destitute of expedients, or resources,

Shilling, shil'ing, n. English silver coin of twelve pence.

Shin, shin, n. fore part of the leg; large bone of the leg.

Shine, shin, v.i. to emit light; be bright or beautiful; be conspicuous .- p.t. and p.p. shone .- n. brightness.

Shingle, shing'gl, n. loose pebbles on the shore; thin scales of wood for roofing .- v.t. to cover with shingles. Ship, ship, n. a large sea-going vessel:

esp. one that has three masts squarerigged .- v.t. to put on board a ship. -c.i. to engage for service on shipboard. [-adv. on or in a ship.

Shipboard, ship'bord, n. deck of a ship. Shipmate, ship'mat, n. companion in a [ping; goods shipped.] ship.

Shipment, ship'ment, n. act of ship-Shipping, ship'ing, n. ships collectively; transportation by ship.

Shipwreck, ship'rek, n. wreck or destruction of a ship at sea: ruin .v.t. to cause the wreck of.

Shipwright, ship'rit, n. a builder of ships.

Shire, shir, n. an English county. (In composition pronounced shir, as Berkshire, Berk-shir.) [from Shirk, sherk, v.t. to evade; slink away Shirt, shert, n. a man's under-garment.

-v.t. to cover with a shirt. Shiver, shiv'er, n. a small piece,-v.t. or v.i. to shatter, or be shattered, into fragments.

Shiver, shiv'er, v.i. to quake; tremble; shake in the wind.

Shoal, shol, n. a crowd, as of fishes, Shoal, shol, n. a shallow; sandbank or bar. - v.i. to grow shallow. - a. shoaly.

Shock, shok, n. a sudden shake; concussion; offence; sudden and painful emotion .- v.i. to shake by violence; offend : dismay.

Shock, shok, n. pile of sheaves. Shocking, shoking, a. horrible; disgusting; offensive.

ace, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

Shod, shod, p.t. and p.p. of to shoe.

Shoddy, shod'i, n. waste wool, or wool of old fabries; cloth in which this is used.

Shoe, shoo, n. a covering for the foot: iron rim fastened to an animal's hoof .- v.t. to furnish with shoes .p.t. and p.p. shod

Shoe-black, shoo'blak, n. one who blacks shoes.

Shone, shon, p.t. and p.p. of to shine.

Shook, shuk, p.t. of to shake. Shook, shuk, n. bundle of staves for a

cask, or boards for a box.

Shoot, shoot, v.t. to dart; thrust forward; discharge, as a bow or gun; strike with a shot .- v.i. to discharge a gun; let fly an arrow; be driven along: project: put forth sprouts. -p.t. and p p. shot. -n. a spront.

Shooting, shooting, n. act or practice of killing game with firearms.

Shop, shop, n. a building for retail trade, or for work. -v.i. to visit shops to buy goods.

Shop-lifting, shop'lift-ing, n, act of stealing from a shop .- n. shop-lifter. Shore, shor, n. land adjacent to water : coast. [port by props.

Shore, shor, n. a prop .- v.t. to sup-Shorn, shorn, p.p. of to shear.

Short, short, a. not long : scanty : abrupt: brittle .- n. shortness. Shorten, short'n, v.t. or v.i. to make,

or become, short, or shorter. Short-hand, short'hand, n. abbreviated

writing; stenography. Short-lived, short'livd, a. living or lasting but for a short time.

Shortly, short'li, adv. speedily; briefly: soon.

Short-sighted, short'sit-ed, a. nnable to see far: improvilent .- n. shortsightedness.

Shot, shot, n. act of shooting: flight of a missile: a marksmau: small pellets of lead; cannon-balls,-v.t. to load with shot or balls.

Shot, shot, p.t. and p.p. of to shoot.

Should, shud, p.t. of shall. Shoulder, shol'der. n. joint connecting the arm or fore-leg with the body. v.t. to push with the shoulder; take upon the shoulder.

Shoulder-blade, shol'der-blad, n. broad flat boue of the shoulder.

Shout, shout, n. loud outery .- v.i. to utter a shout .- v.t. to cry aloud.

Shove, shuv, v.t. or v.i. to push; thrust. -n, a push.

Shovel, shuv'l, n. instrument with broad blade and handle, for lifting earth, &c. - v.t. to lift and throw with a shovel.

Show, sho, v.t. to exhibit; display: prove; inform; bestow .- v.i. to appear. - n. display; spectacle; appearance.

Showbread, shew-, sho'bred, n. unleavened bread placed on a table in the Jewish sanctuary.

Shower, shou'er, n. temporary fall of rain; sudden fall or profusion .- v.f. to scatter .- v.i. to rain in showers.

Showery, shou'er-i, a. raining in show-

Shown, shon, p.t. of to show.

Showy, sho'i, a. making a show; fine. Shred, shred, v.t. to separate into strips or threads .- p.t. and p.p. shred .- n. a long narrow piece

Shrew, shroo, n. an ill-tempered woman; scold .- a. shrewish.

Shrewd, shrood, a. acute; sagacious,ado, shrewdly; -n. shrewdness.

Shriek, shrek, n. a shrill outery .- v.i. to utter a shriek.

Shrift, shrift, n. confession.

Shrill, shril, a. piercing; sharp, as sound .- n. shrillness. [animal.] Shrimp, shrimp, n. a small crustaceau Shrine, shrin, n. case for sacred things; sacred place.

Shrink, shrink, v.i. to contract; grow smaller: recoil; draw back .- v.t. to cause to contract. - p.t. shrank, shrunk; -p.p. shrunk.

Shrive, shrive. v.t. to confess; absolve. -p.t. shrived ;-p.p. shriven.

Shrivel, shriv'l, v.t. and v.i. to contract into wrinkles.

Shroad, shroud, n. dress of the dead ; covering: in pl., set of ropes from the mast-head to the ship's side. v.t. to inclose in a shroud; cover; hide. [fore Lent.]

Shrove-tide, shrov'tid, n. Tuesday be-Shrub, shrub, n. a low tree; bush: a beverage .- a. shrubby. (shrubs.

Shrubbery, shrub'er-i, n. collection of Shrug, shrug, v.t. to draw up, as the shoulders .- n. an elevation of the shoulders.

Shudder, shud'er, v.i. to tremble from fear, horror, or cold .- n. a trembling.

Shuffle, shuf'l, r.t. to change the positions of: confuse, -v.i. to mingle the cards in a pack: evade; prevaricate: move without lifting the feet. -n. act of shuffling; evasion.

Shun, shun, v.t. to avoid.

Shunt, shunt, e.t. to turn off to one side .- n. a turn-off on a railway.

Shut, shut, v.t. to close .- p.t. and p.p. [dow or aperture, shut. Shutter, shut'er, n. cover for a win-Shuttle, shut'l, w. instrument for shoot-

ing the weft between the threads of the warp in weaving.

Shuttlecock, shut'l-kok, n. feathered cork struck with a battledore in play.

Shy, shi, a. timid; bashful; reserved. n. shyness. -v.i. to start aside, as a horse. [scale in music.] Si, se, n, seventh note of the natural Sibilant, sib'i-lant, a. hissing. - n. a

letter denoting a hissing sound. Sibilation, sib-i-la'shun, n, a hissing.

Sibyl, sib'il, n. a pagan prophetess .a. sibylline.

Sick, sik, a. affected with disease; unwell: nauseated: disgusted .- n. sick-(become, sick.

Sicken, sik'en, v.t. or v.i. to make, or Siekish, sik'ish, a. somewhat sick. Sickle, sik'l, n. hooked knife for cut-

ting grain. Sickly, sik'li, a. inclined to sickness :

unhealthy: producing sickness .- n.

Side, sid, n. broad surface of anything: part: part of an animal between the hip and shoulder: party: margin. a. lateral; indirect .- v.i. to lean to one party

Sideboard, Mid'bord, n. piece of furniture for holding dishes, plate, &c. Sidelong, sīd'long, a. lateral; oblique.

-adv. laterally; obliquely. Sidereal, si-de're-al, a. pertaining to a

star or stars: starry. Side-saddle, sīd'sad-l, n. a saddle for a

Sideways, sid'waz. Sidewise, sid'wiz, adv. laterally ; on, or towards, one side. Sidle, sīd'l, v.i. to go side-foremost.

Siege, sej. n. investment of a fortified place by an army to take it by force.

Siesta, si-es'ta, n. a short sleep about the middle of the day. Sieve, siv. n. vessel with a bottom of

woven wire, &c., for sifting.

Sift, sift, v.t. to separate finer from coarser particles by means of a sieve: to examine closely.

Sigh, sī, v.i. to give a deep, audible breathing: lament: long .- n. a deep.

andible respiration.

Sight, sit, n. sense or act of seeing: view; faculty of seeing: object seen; spectacle: piece of metal on a gun to assist the aim .- v.t. to catch sight of. Sightless, sit'les, a. wanting sight.

Sightly, sit'li, a. pleasing to the sight. Sign, sin, n. token; mark; gesture conveying meaning: omen; something set up as a public indication: one of the parts of the zodiac .- v.l. to indicate by a sign: affix a signature to.

Signal, sig'nal, n. a sign to give notice: notice given,-v.t, and v.i. to make signals to; indicate by signals .- a.

remarkable; notable.

Signalise, sig'nal-iz, v.t. to make signal or eminent.

Signature, sig'nat-yur, n. a person's name written by himself: characters indicating the key in music; folded sheet of a book.

Signet, sig'net, n. a seal; privy-seal. Significance, sig-nif'i-kans, n. quality of being significant; meaning; imporsive of something. Significant, sig-nif'i-kant, a, expres-

Signify, sig'ni-fī, v.t. to make known : mean: have consequence .- n. significa'tion.

Sign-manual, sin'man'yu-al, n. signature; mark standing for a signature. Silence, sī'lens, n. stillness; quiet; absence of sound or speech .- v.t. to make silent.

Silent, sl'leut, a. still; mute; taciturn. Silex, si'leks, Silica, sil'i-ka, n. the substance of rock-crystal, flint, &c .- a.

Silk, silk, n. fine thread produced by the silkworm; thread or cloth woven from it .- a. consisting of silk.

Silken, silk'en, a. made of, or like, silk. Silky, silk'i, a. like silk; fine; glossy. Sill, sil, n. foundation timber of a house; timber or stone at the bot-

tom of a door or window. Sillabub, sil'a-bub, n. liquor made of wine or cider and milk sweetened.

Silly, sil'i, a. simple; foolish .- n, silliness.

Silt, silt, n. deposit from water.

Silvan, sil'van, a. pertaining to, or inhabiting, woods; woody.

Silver, sil'ver, n. precious metal of a white color: money of silver.—a. made of, or like, silver; white.—e. to cover with silver: make silvery or white.

Silversmith, sil'ver-smith, n. a worker!

Silvery, sil'ver-i, a. like silver; white and shining; clear in tone.

Similar, sim'i-lar, a. like; resembling.

—n. similar'ity.

Simile, sım'i-le. n. a comparison.

Similitude, sim-il'i-tūd, n. resemblance; comparison.

Simious, sim'i-us, a. pertaining to monkeys; monkey-like.

Simmer, sim'er, v.i. to boil gently.
Simony, sim'o-ni, n. crime of buying or selling church preferment. — a.

simoni'acal. Simoom, si-moom', n. a hot wind from

the Arabian desert.

Simper, sim'per, v.i. to smile affectedly.—n. a silly or affected smile.

Simple, sim'pl. a. single; unmixed; mere; plain; unaffected; artiess; weak in mind.—n. something not compounded.—adv. simply;—n. simpleness. [son.]

Simpleton, sim'pl-ton, n. a foolish per-Simplicity, sim plis'i-ti, a. singleness; freedom from complication; clearness; plainness; sincerity; credulity; folly.

Simplify, sim'pli fi. v.t. to make simple, plain, or easy.—n. simplifica'tion.
Simulate, sim'yin-lät, v.t. to counterfeit; assume the show of.—n. simula'tion.

Simultaneous, sim-ul-tā'ne-us, a. being, or happening, at the same time.—
adv. simultaneously;—n. simultaneousness.

Sin, sin, n. violation of moral or religious law; wickedness,—v.i. to commit sin; do wrong.

Since, sius, adv. from the time that: ago.—prp. after.—conj. seeing that: because. [did.—n. sincer'ity.]

Sincere, sin-ser', a. true; honest; cau-Sine, sin, n. line drawn from one end of an are perpendicular to the diamter drawn through the other end.

Sincoure, sin'i-kūr, sin'-, n, office with salary but no duties.

Sinew; sin'yû, n, a tendon; musele; strength.-v.f. to bind as by sinews.

Sinewy, sin'yū-i, a. having sinews; strong; brawny,

Sinfal, sin'tul, a. tainted with sin; wicked.—n. sinfulness.

Sing, sing, v.i. to utter melodious sounds.—v.i. to utter musically; chant; relate in verse.—p.l. sang or sung;—p.p. sung.

Singe, sinj. v.l. to scorch; scorch the hair off.—n. a scorching.

Single, sing'gl. a. separate; alone: unmarried: sincere.—adv. singly;—n. singleness.—v.t. to select; separate.

Sing-song, sing'sông, n. a drawling or chanting tone,

Singular, sing'gyù-lar, a. alone: not plural: not compound: rare: strange,

—n. singular'ity.
Sinister, sin'is-ter, a. left; on the left hand; evil; unfair; unlucky.

Sink, singk, v.i. to fall down; descend; enter deeply; be overwhelmed; decline. — v.l. to cause to sink; immerse; suppress; degrade. — p.t. sank, sunk; — p. sunk.

Sink, singk, n. trough for carrying off waste water, &c.

Sinner, sin'er, n. a transgressor.
Sinuate, sin'yū-āt, v.i. to curve.—n.
sinua'tion.

Sinuate, sin'yn at. a. curved; wavy. Sinuous, sin'yū-us, a. winding; undulating.—n. sinuos'ity.

Sip, sip, v.t. or v.i. to drink in small quantities.—n. small draught; taste. Siphon, si'fon, n. bent tube

for drawing off liquids. Sir, ser, n. word of respect used in addressing a man; title of a knight

or baronet.
Sire, sir. n. a father; title
of a king; male parent of a beast.—
v.t. to generate.

Siren, si'ren, n. fabulous creature who enticed mariners by her song: a fascinating woman: amphibious reptile.

Sirloin, ser'loin, K. See Surloin.
Sirocco, si-rok'ō, n. hot south-east wind
in Italy.

Sirrah, sir'ra, n. address used in an-

ger or contempt.

Sirup, sir'up, n. solution of sugar in water: vegetable juice boiled with sugar.

Sister, sis'ter, n, female born of the same parents, or belonging to the same association, Sisterhood, sis'ter-hud, n. duty or relation of a sister; a society of females.

Sisterly, sis'ter-li, a. like, or becoming, a sister.

Sit, sit, v.i. to rest on the haunches; perch; brood; remain; be in session .- n.t. and p.p. sat.

Site, sīt, n. situation; place chosen for a purpose.

Bitting, sit'ing, n. state or time of rest ing on a scat; session.

Situate, sit'yū-āt, Situated, sit'yū-āt-ed, a. fixed; placed; residing.

Situation, sit-yū-ā'shun, n. place where anything is situated; position; condition; office; employment.

Six, siks, a. or n. five and one. Sixteen, siks'ten, a, or n, ten and six,

Sixteenth, siks'teuth, a. ordinal of sixteen .- n. one of sixteen equal parts. Sixth, siksth, a. ordinal of six .- n. the

half of a third.

Sixty, siks'ti, a. or n. six times ten. Sizar, si'zar, n. English university student of the lowest rank,

Size, siz, n. bulk; magnitude, -v.t. to

arrange according to size. Size, siz, n. a thin glue .- a. sizy .- v.t. to prepare with size.

Skate, skat, n. wooden sole with a steel ridge for gliding on ice .- v.i. to slide on skates.

Skate, skåt, n. a large flat fish.

Skein, skan, n. small coil of thread or silk.

Skeleton, skel'e-tun, n. the system of bones of an animal; framework of anything

Skeptic. See Sceptic.

Sketch, skech, n. slight draft; outline. -v.t. to make a slight draft of; to outline. [slight and hasty.]

Sketchy, skech'i, a. like a sketch; Skewer, sku'er, n. pin for holding meat together .- v.t. to fasten with skewers

Skiff, skif, n. a small light boat,

Skilful, skil'ful, a. having skill; dexterous; expert.

Skill, skil, n. knowledge; dexterity, Skilled, skild, a, having skill,

Skillet, skil'et, n. small boiler with a handle.

Skim, skim, v.t. to take off the upper surface of a fluid; brush the surface ming.

Skimmer, skim'er, n. utensil for skim-

Skim-milk, skim'milk, n, milk from which the cream has been skimmed.

Skin, skin, n. covering of the flesh: hide; rind .- v.t. to cover with skin; strip the skin from .- e.i. to be covered with a skin.

Skinflint, skin'flint, n. a niggard.

Skinny, skin'i, a. consisting of skin; lean.

Skip, skip, v.i. to leap lightly .- v.t. to pass over ; omit .- n. a light leap : omission.

Skipper, skip'er, n. master of a mer-

chant-ship: a maggot.

Skirmish, sker'mish, n. a slight fight: contest .- v.i. to fight slightly or in small parties.

Skirt, skert, n. lower part of a woman's dress, or of a coat; edge; border .-

r.t. to border.

Skittish, skit'ish, a. shy; frisking. Skittles, skit'lz. n. nine-pins; game of pins and balls. Ithe way.

Skulk, skulk, v.i. to lurk: hide out of Skull, skul, n. bony case inclosing the brain. Iting cap.

Skull-cap, skul/kap, n. a closely fit-Skunk, skunk, n. kind of weasel that emits a feild odor.

Sky, ski, n. the heavens; atmosphere. -a. skyey.

Skylight, ski'lit, n. window in a roof

Sky-sail, ski/sal, n. sail above the royal. Slab, slab, n, thin flat piece of anything. Slabber, slab'er, v.i. to slaver; drivel. -v.t. to wet with spittle.

Slack, slak, a, loose; relaxed; not eager or diligent; slow .- n. relaxed part of a rope .- n. slackness.

Slack, slak, Slacken, slak'en, v.t. or v.i. to make or become slack; relax; remit; abate.

Slag, slag, n. dross; vitrified cinders. Slain, slan, p.p. of to slay.

Slake, slak, v.t. to quench; extinguish. Slake, slak, v.t. to mix with water, as quick-lime.

Slam, slam, v.t. or v.i. to shut violently.-n. act of slamming; noise so made.

Slander, slan'der, n. false report : calumny .- v.t. to defame ; calumniate. -a. slanderous.

Slang, slang, n. low language; cant phrase.

Slant, slant, a. sloping; oblique .- w.t. or v.i. to slope; lie or turn obliquely .- n. a slope; obliquity.

ace, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; severe, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

Slap, slap, n. a blow with the open hand, or anything flat.—v.l. to give a slap to.

Slash, slash, v.t. to make long cuts in. —v.t. to make wild blows with a cutting instrument.—n. a long cut.

Slat, slat, n, a narrow strip of wood.
Slate, slat, n, kind of stone which splits into plates; a plate of it.—v.t. to cover with slate.—a. slaty.

Slattern, slat'ern, n. an untidy woman.

-a. slatternly.

Slaughter, slâ'fer, n. a slaying; carnage; butchery.—v.t. to kill; massacre; kill for the market.—a. slaughterous.

Slaughter-house, sla'ter-hous, n. house where beasts are butchered.

Slav, Sclave, slav, n. name of a race inhabiting Eastern Europe.—a. Slaviz, Slavenic, Sclavenic.

Slave, slav, n. one held in bondage or involuntary servitude; a drudge; thrall.—v.i. to drudge.

Slaver, slav'er, n. a ship employed in importing slaves.

Slaver, slaver, n spittle running from the mouth.—v.i. to let spittle run from the mouth.—v.t. to smear with spittle.

Slavery, slav'er-i. n. state of a slave; bondage; thraldom.

Slavish, slav'ish, a. servile; mean.
Slay, sla, v.t. to kill; destroy, — p.t.
slew; —p.p. slain.

Slaver, sla'er, n. one who kills.

Sled, sled. Sledge, slej. n. carriage on runners for drawing over snow. Sledge, slej. n. a large hammer.

Sleek, slek, a. smooth; glossy, -n, sleekness. -v.t. to make sleek.
Sleep, slep, n. slumber; rest. -v.i. to

slumber; be inactive or unnoticed; to be dead.—p.t. and p p. slept.

Sleeper, slep'er, n. one who sleeps: hor-

izontal timber supporting a weight. Sleepless, slep'les, a. without sleep; awake; wakeful; vigilant.—n. sleeplessness.

Sleepy, sl3p'i, a. inclined to sleep; drowsy; dull.—n. sleepiness.

Sleet, slet, n. rain mingled with snow or hail; crust of ice formed by freezing mist or rain. — v.i. to let fall sleet: to form sleet.—n. sleety.

Sleeve, slev, n. part of a garment which covers the arm. [lers.]

Sleigh, sla, n. a light sledge for travel-

Sleighing, sla'ing, n. act of travelling in a sleigh; condition of the snow with reference to sleighing.

Sleight, slit, n. dexterity: adroit trick.
Slender, slen'der, a. thin or narrow;
small in girth; feeble; slight.—n.
slenderness,

Slept, slept, p.t. and p.p. of to sleep.

Slew, sloo, p.t. and p.p. of to slay.

Slice, slis, v.t. to cut into thin pieces.

-n. thin piece cut off.

Slide, slid, v.l. or v.i. to move along the surface; slip; fall.—n. a smooth passage or declivity; fall of a mass of earth or rock.

Slight, slit, a. unimportant; trifling: weak; slender.—adv. slightly:—n. slightness.—n. neglect; disregard. v.t. to neglect; disregard.

Slim, slim, a. slender; slight.

Slime, slim, n. any mucilaginous sub-

stance.—a. slimy.

Sling, sling, n. a thong or cord for throwing stones; throw; bandage for suspending a limb; rope used in hoisting.—v.t. to throw with a sling; hang.—p.t. and p.p. slung.

Slink, slingk, v.t. to crawl away; sneak.

-p.t. and p.p. slunk.

Slip, slip, v.i. to slide: move out of place; escape; enter by oversight. -v.t. to cause to slide; convey stealthily; let loose; escape.—n, act of slipping; error; oversight: twig; strip.

Slip-knot, slip'not, n. knot with a sliding loop.

Slipper, slip'er, n. loose low shoe.

Slippery, slip'er-i, a. smooth: apt to slip: unstable.—n. slipperiness.

Slipshod, slip'shod, a. wearing slippers, or shoes trodden down at the heels; careless; slovenly.

Slit, slit, v.t. to divide lengthwise; make long cuts into; split.—p.t. slit; —p.p. slit or slitted.—n. a long cut; narrow opening.

Sloe, slo. n. fruit of the blackthorn.

Sloop, sloop, n. a one-masted, fore-andaft-rigged vessel.

Slep, slop, n. liquid carelessly spilled; puddle; mean or weak liquor.—v.t. to spill liquid upon.

Slope, slop, n. an incline; direction downward.—v.t. to form with a slope or obliquely.—v.i. to be inclined or oblique.

Sloppy, slop'i, a. wet; muddy.

Slot, slot, n. long hole or slit in a plate of metal.

Sloth, sloth, n. laziness; sluggishness: an active arboreal quadruped.

Slothful, sloth'ful, a. given to sloth; lazy.

Slouch, slouch, n. a hanging down; clumsy gait.—v.i. to hang down; move with a clumsy gait.—v.l. to depress.

Slough, slou, n. a miry place; quag-

mire.-a. sloughy.

Slough, sluf, n. a cast-off skin: dead part cast off from a sore.—v.i. or v.t. to cast off a slough, or as a slough. Sloven, sluy'n, n. a mau careless in

dress and manners.

Slovenly, sluv'n-li, a. untidy; careless; disorderly.—n. slovenliness.

Slow, slo, a. not swift; not prompt; behind time.—adv. slowly;—n. slowness.

Sug, slug, n. a shell-less snail; lazy fellow: piece of metal to be fired from a gun. [lazy or slow.]
Sluggerd, slug'ard, n. one habitually

Sluggish, slug'ish, a. lazy; slothful; slow.-n. sluggishness.

Sluice, sloos, n. sliding gate for controlling a flow of water; stream which flows through it.

Slumber, slum'ber, v.t. to sleep lightly; sleep; be mactive.—n, sleep; doze.
Slung, slung, p.t. and p p. of to sling.

Slunk, slungk, p.t. and p.p. of to slink. Slur, slur, v.t. to soil; sully; pass over lightly; sing or play in a gliding manner.—n. a stain; reproach; wark showing that notes are to be sung or played without division.

Slut, slut, n. a slattern. [ly.]
Sluttish, slut'ish, a. untidy; uncleanSly, sli, a artful; cunning; secret.—

adv. slily :- n. slyness.

Smack, smak, n. noise made by sudden separation of the lips: taste: flavor: a loud kiss: slap.—v t. to separate with a smack, as the lips: to slap. v.t. to have a flavor.

Smack, smak, n. small coasting vessel. Small, smal, a. little; slender; unim-

portant.—n. smallness. Small-pex, smallpoks, n. a contagious eruptive disease.

Smalt, smalt, n. colored glass or enamel powdered.

Smart, smart, n. sharp stinging pain.

-v.4. to feel a smart or pain.-a.

sharp; vigorous; acute: brisk. - adv. smartly; -n. smartness.

Smash, smash, v.t. to dash to pieces.—
n. a breaking to pieces.

Smatter, smat'er, v.i. to have slight knowledge; talk superficially, -n. smatterer. [knowledge. Smattering, smat'er-ing, n. superficial

Smerr, smer, v.t. to daub.

Smell, smel, v.t. to have odor: use the sense of smell.—r.t. to perceive by

the nose.—p.t. and p p. smelled or smelt.—n. odor: sense which perceives odor.

ceives odor.

Smelt, smelt, v.t. to melt, as ore. Smelt, smelt, n. a small fish.

Smile, smil, v.i. to express pleasure by the countenance; to look joyons; to be favorable,—n. act or expression of smiling; favor; glad appearance.

Smirch, smerch, v.t. to soil.

Smirk, smerk, v.i. to smile affectedly; simper.—n. an affected smile.

Smite, smit, v.t. to strike: kill; affect with feeling; afflict.—v.i. to strike. —p.t. smote;—p.p. smitten.

Smith, smith, n. one who works in netals. [shop of a smith.] Smithery, smith'er-i, n. work or work-Smithy, smith'i, n. forge of a smith. Smitten, smit'en, p.p. of to smite.

Smoke, smok, n. vapor from a burning substance.—e.i. to emit smoke; to use a pipe or cigar.—e.t. to apply smoke to: use in smoking.

Smoker, smok'er, n. one who smokes. Smoky, smok'i, a. emitting smoke: like smoke: soiled with smoke.

Smooth, smooth, a having an even surface: flowing gently: bland.—adv. smoothly:—n. smoothness.—v.t. to make smooth; palliate: calm.

Smote, smot. p.t. of to smite.
Smother, smuth'er, v.t. to suffocate.—
v.i. to be stifled.—n. a smoke; thick dust.

Smuggle, smug'l, v.t. to import or export without paying legal duties: to convey secretly.

Smuggler, smug'ler, n. one engaged in smuggling.

Smut, smut. n. soot: black dirt: fungous disease of grain; obscenity. v.t. to soil with smut.

Smutch, smuch, v.t. to smut: soil. Smutty, smut'i, a. soiled with smut; obscene. Snaffle, snaffl, n. bridle with a slender bit without branches.

Snag, snag, n. abrupt projection; short branch: trunk of a tree fixed at one end to the bottom of a river.—v.t. to catch or tear against a snag.

Snagged, snag'ed, Snaggy, snag'i, c. full of snags.

Snail, snal, n. a shell-bearing mollusk.

Snake, snak, n. a serpent.

Snap, snap, v.t. to break short: bite or catch at suddenly: let fly, as the lock of a gun; crack.—v.i. to break short: try to bite: crack.—n. act or noise of snapping.

Snapdragon, snap'drag-on, n. plant with

a labiate corolla; a game.

Snappish, snap'lsh, a. inclined to snap; petulant.

Snare, snar, n. noose; trap,—v.t. to catch with a snare; entrap.

Snarl, snärl, v.i. to growl angrily; speak sharply.

Snatch, snach, v.t. to seize hastily; seize and carry off.—n. act of snatching: small fragment.

Sneak, suek, v.i. to creep slily or meanly; behave meanly. —n. a mean, poor-

spirited fellow.

Sneer, sner, v.i. to express or insinuate contempt.—n. an expression of contempt or derision.

Sneeze, suez, v.i. to eject air through the nose by convulsive action of the diaphragm.—n, act of sneezing.

Sniff, snif, v.i. to draw in air audibly through the nose.—v.t. to smell by sniffing.—n. act or sound of sniffing.

Snip, snip, v.t. to clip; nip off with scissors.—n. a cut with scissors: piece

snipped off.
Snipe, snip, n. small wading bird.

Snivel, sniv'l, v.i. torun at the nose: cry, as a child.

Snore, snor, v.i. to breathe loudly in sleep.—n. noisy breathing in sleep.
Snort, snort, v.i. to force air violently

through the nose. Snort, snout, n. projecting nose of a

Snout, shout, n. projecting nose of a beast.
Snow, sno, n. frozen mist which falls in flakes,—v.i. to fall in snow.—v.t.

to scatter like snow.

Snowdrop, sno'drop, n. bulbous plant bearing white flowers.

Snow-shoe, sud'shoo, n. light frame for the foot, for walk-

ing on snow. Snowy, sno'i, a.cov-

ered with snow:

Snub, snub, v.t. to

check; rebuke.—n. a rebuke.
Snuff, snuf, v.i. to draw in air strongly
through the nose,—v.t. to smell by
snuffing; to take off the snuff of, as
a candle.—n. powdered tobacco;
charred end of a candle-wick.

Snuff-box, snul'boks, n. box for earrying snuff. [for snuffing candles. Snuffers, snuf'erz, n.pl. instrument] Snuffe, snuf'l, v.i. to sniff with a rattling noise: speak as if the nose

were stopped.

Snug, snug, a. comfortable: lying close; compact; in good order.

80, s0, adv. and conj. in this manner or degree; thus; therefore; to such extent; in case.

Soak, sök, v.t. to steep; drench.—v.i. to be steeped; absorb a fluid; enter through pores.

Soap, sop, n. compound of oil or fat with an alkali, used for washing.—
v.t. to rub with soap.—a. soapy.

Soapstone, söp'stön, n. mineral which feels soapy to the touch: talc.
Soapsuds, söp'sudz, n.pl. water mixed

Soapsus, sop. sut., n.p., water inxet with soap. [rise to a height.]
Soar, sor, v.i. to mount on the wing;
Sob, v.i. to sigh convulsively.—n.
a convulsive sigh.

Sober, sô'ber, a temperate: grave; sedate; not drunk,—vt. to make sober.—n. soberness, sobri'ety.

Sobriquet, sob'ri-kā, n. a nickname. Sociable, sō'sha-bl, n. inclined to society; ready to converse; affable; familiar.—n. sociabil'ity.

Social, sö'shal, a pertaining to, or fond of, society; consisting in friendly intercourse; friendly.

Socialism, so'shal-izm, n. doctrine of a

Socialist, s5/shal-ist, n. one who holds that society should be so organised as to have all material interests in common.

Society, so-si'e-ti, n. association of persons in one interest: whole body of civilised persons: companionship. Sock, sok. n. a kind of slipper: short stocking. Socket, sok'et, n. a hollow into which something is inserted.

Socratic, sö-krat'ik, a. pertaining to the Greek philosopher Socrates, or to his teachings.

Sod, sod, n. earth covered with close grass.—v.t. to cover with sods.

Sod. sod, p.t. and p.p. of to seethe.

Soda, sö'da, n. an alkali, the oxide of sodium. [metal.]

Sodium, so'di-um, n. a light whitish Sodden, sod'u, p.p. of to seethe; boiled: soaked. [bottom, &c.]

Sofa, sö'fa, n, a long seat with stuffed Soft, söft, a, easily yielding; soothing; not harsh; not loud; gentle; mild; weak.—adv. softly;—n. softness.

Soften, sôt'n, v.t. or v.i. to make, or be-

Soil, soil, n. dirt; a stain or smear: earth: land.—v.t. to make dirty.

Soiree, swii-ra', n. an evening party. Sojourn, sö'jurn, r.i. to dwell for a time.

—n. temporary abode.
Sol, sol, n. fifth note of the natural scale in music.

Solace, sol'as, n. consolation; relief.—
v.i. to console; relieve.

Solar, so'lar, a. pertaining to, or produced by, the sun.

Sold, sold, p.t. and p.p. of to sell.

Solder, sod'er, sol'der, v.t. to unite by a fusible metallic cement.—n. a fusible metallic cement.

Soldier, söld'yer, -jer, n. man engaged in military service; a warrior.

Soldierly, sold'yer-li, a. like, or befitting, a soldier; martial. [diers.] Soldiery, Sold'yer-l., a. body of sol-Sola, sol, n. the bottom of the foot, or of a shoe or boot,—v.t. to furnish with a sole.

Sole, sol, n. a genus of flat fishes.

Sole, söl, a. alone; single,—adv. solely.
Solecism, sol'e-sizm, n. impropriety or error in language or conduct.

Solemn, sol'em, a. religiously grave; serious; impressive; awe-inspiring.—n. solemness.

Solemnity, sol'em-ni-ti, n. quality of being solemn; a solemn ceremony; deep gravity.

Solemnise, sol'em-niz, v.t. to celebrate or perform ceremoniously.—n. solemnisa'tion. [for.]

Solicit, so-lis'it. v t. to petition: ask Solicitation, so-lis-i-ta'shun, n. act of soliciting; request; invitation. Solicitor, so-lis'i-tor, n. a petitioner; attorney.

Solicitous, so-lis'i-tus, a. very desirous; anxious.

Solicitude, so-lis'i-tūd, n. anxiety; concern of mind.

Solid, sol'id, a. firm; compact; not hollow; substantial,—n. solid'ity.—n. a firm substance; solid body.

Solidarity, sol-i-dar'i-ti, n. unity of interests; consolidation.

Solidify, sol-id'i-fi, v.t. or v.i. to make,

or become, solid.—n. solidifica'tion.
Soliloquise, so-lil'o-kwiz, v.t. to speak
to one's self.

Soliloquy, so-lil'o-kwi, n. a speech when alone, or addressed to one's self.

Solitary, sol'i-ta-ri, a. lonely; alone; retired; single,—n. solitari'ness.—n. a recluse.

Solitude, sol'i-tūd, n. state of being alone; loneliness; a lonely or uninhabited place.

Solo, so'lo, n. musical performance by a single voice or instrument.

Solstice, sol'stis, n. point in the ecliptic at which the sun is furthest from the equator; time when the sun reaches this point.—a. solsti'tial.

Soluble, sol'yū-bl, a. capable\_of being dissolved in a fluid,—n. solubil'ity.

Solution, so-lū'shun, n. act of dissolving; preparation made by dissolving a solid in a fluid; act of solving; explanation.

Solvable, solv'a-bl, a. that may be solved or paid.—n. solvabil'ity.

Solve, solv. v.t. to explain: clear up.
Solvent, solvent, a. able to dissolve:
able to pay all debts.—n. solvency.—
n. a substance that dissolves another.

Sombre, som'ber, a. dark; melancholy.
Some, sum, a. denoting an indefinite number or quantity; persons; in a certain degree.

Somebody, sum'bod-i, n. a person, indefinitely: person of consequence. Somerset, Somersault. See Summerset.

Somehow, sum'hou, adv. in some way. Something, sum'thing, n, a thing, indefinitely; a portion.

Sometimes, sum'timz, adv. at certain times; occasionally.

Somewhat, sum'whot, adv. in some degree —n. something.

Somnambulism, som-nam'byù-lizm, n. act of walking in sleep.

āce, air, add, ārm, ask, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, ber, māker; īce, inn; odor, ox,

Somnambulist, som-nam'byù-list, n. a sleep-walker. [sleep.]

sleep-walker.

Somniferous, som-nif'er-us, a. causing Somnolent, som'no-lent, a. sleepy.—n. somnolence. [ant; native.]

Son, sun, n. a male child or descend-Sonata, so-mi'ta, n. musical composition in several divisions for one instrument.

Song, sôug, n, short poem to be sung; music for such a poem; notes of birds, insects, &c.

Songster, song'ster, m. a singer; bird that sings. -fem. songstress.

Son-in-law, sun'in-la, n. the husband of one's daughter.

Sonnet, son'et, n. poem of fourteen lines, arranged in two quatrains and two terzets. [sonnets.]

Sonneteer, sou-e-ter', n. a writer of Sonorous, so-no'rus, a. sounding when struck; giving a clear loud sound; resounding; loud.—n. sonorousness.

Sonship, sun'ship, n. state or character of a son. [ly: readily.]
Soon, soon, adv. in a short time: ear-

Soot, sut. n. black deposit of smoke. Sooth, sooth, n. truth; reality.

Soothe, sooth, v.t. to calm; please;

Soothsay, sooth'sa. v.i. to foretell. Soothsayer, sooth'sa.er, n. a prophet;

Sooty, sut'i, a. consisting of, soiled with, or like, soot; very black.

Sop, sop, n, food dipped in a liquid. v.t. to steep in a liquid. [ment.] Sophism, sof'izm, n. a fallacious argu-Sophist, sof'ist, n. a captious or falla-

cious reasoner.
Sophistic, -al, so-fist/ik, -al, a. fallacious: subtle and misleading.—adv.
sophistically.

Sophisticate, so-fis'ti-kāt, v.t. to pervert; adulterate.—n. sophistica'tion.
Sophistry, sof'is-tri, n. specious but

Sophistry, sof'is-tri, n. specious but fallacious reasoning.

Sophomore, sof'o-mor, n. a student at college in his second year.

Sophomorie, -al, sof-o-mor'ik, -al, a. inflated in style; pretentious and shallow. [ing sleep.]

Seperiferous, sop-o-rif'er-us, a. caus-Seperifie, sop-o-rif'ik, a. causing sleep. —n. anything that causes sleep.

Sorerer, sôr'ser-er, n, a magician;

Sorcery, sôr'ser-i, n, enchantment; magic: witchcraft.

Sordid, sôr'did, a. vile; mean; niggardly.—n. sordidness.

Sore, sör, n. flesh rendered painful by injury or disease; ulcer.—a. wounded; diseased; susceptible of pain; easily annoyed.—n. soreness.

Sore, sor. Sorely, sor'li, ade. painfully; grievously.

Borrel, sor'el; a. of a reddish brown color.—n. a plant of a sour taste.

Sorriness, sor'i-ues, n, meauness; worthlessness; poorness.

Serrew, sor'ô, n. pain of mind; grief; affliction; regret,—v.i. to grieve; mourn.

Serrowful, sor'o-ful, a. full of sorrow; mournful; sad.

Sorry, sor'i, a. grieved for the past; regretful; poor; mean.

Sort, sôrt, n. kind; species.—v.t. to separate into classes.—v.i. to agree; associate.

Sortie, sor'tē, n. sally of a besieged force to attack the besiegers.

Sot, sot, n. a habitual drunkard.

Sotish, sot'ish, a. like a sot; drunken,
—n. sottishness.

Sou, soo, n. French copper coin, the one-twentieth of a franc.

Sought, sat, p.t. or p.p. of to seek. Soul, sol, n. the spiritual part of man:

life; essence; magnanimity: a person. [mean; spiritless.]
Soulless, söl'les, a. without a soul;

Sound, sound, a. whole; healthy; perfect: uncorrupted; correct.—n. soundness.

Sound, sound, v.i. to make a noise.—
v.t. to cause to make a noise: utter
aloud.—n. noise; audible vibrations.
Sound, sound, n. a narrow passage of
water; strait: air-bladder of a fish.

Sound, sound, v.t. to measure the depth of, as water: to probe; test.—v.i. to measure the depth of water.

Sounding, sound'ing. n. act of sounding: in pl. part of the sea where a sounding-line will reach the bottom.

Sonp, soop, n. liquid prepared by boiling catable substances, esp. meat.
Sour, sour, a. acid; tart; crabbed.—
n.t. or v.4. to make, or become, sour.

—adv. sourly;—n. sourness.
Source, sors, n. origin; spring; that which supplies.

Sourish, sour'ish, a, somewhat sour.

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Souse, sous, n. ears, feet, &c., of swine, pickled.—v.t. to pickle; to plunge into a liquid.—v.t. to fall suddenly into a liquid.

South, south, n. point of the compass opposite the north; southern country or countries.—a. lying towards the south.—adv. towards the south.

South-east, south-ëst', n. point intermediate between south and east. -a. south-east, south-eastern, southeast:rly.

Southerly, suth'er-li. a. lying towards, or coming from, the south.

Southern, suth'ern, a, situated at the south. | [the south.]

south.

Southerner, suth'ern-er, n. a native of Southing, south'ing, n. course or distance south.

[South | South | So

Southron, suth'ron, n. a native of the Southward, south'ward, suth'rd, adv. towards the south.

South-west, south-west', n. point between south and west.

South-west, ern, south-west', ern, a. at, towards, or from, the south-west. South-westerly, south-west'er-li. a. at, towards, or from, the south-west.

Souvenir, soov'ner, n. a remembrance; keepsake.

Sovereign, suv'ren, a. supreme; having supreme authority.—n. a supreme ruler; monarch: gold coin of twenty shillings.

Sovereignty, suv'er-en-ti, n. supreme power; paramount dominion.

Sow, sou, n. a female swine.

Sow, sō, v.t. to scatter, as seed for growing; scatter seed over; disseminate.—p.t. sowed; —p.p. sowed, sown, Soy, soi, n. an East Indian sauce.

Spa, spå, n. place with a mineral spring.
Space, spås, n. extension; room; distance between objects; interval or portion of time. -v.i. to arrange intervals between.

Spacious, spā'shus, a. extensive; roomy.—n. spaciousness.

Spade, spad, n. a tool used for digging: one of the two black suits at cards.
Spake, spak, old p.t. of to speak.

Span, span, n. distance from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger; nine inches; spread of an arch from pier to pier.—e.t. to measure by spans; measure; embrace.

Spandrel, span'drel, n. triangular space

between the curve of an arch and the inclosing right-angle.

Spangle, spang'gl, n. small plate of shining metal, -v.t. to set with spangles. (Spain.)

Spaniard, span'yard, n. a native of Spanial, span'yel, n. a kind of small water-dog.

Spanish, span'ish, a. of, or pertaining to, Spain.—n. the language of Spain. Spank, spangk, v.t. to slap sharply.

Spank, spangk, v.t. to stap snarply. Spanker, spangk'er, n. after-sail of a ship or barque.

Spar, spär, n. a round beam, as a yard, boom, &c.

Spar, spar, n. a crystalline mineral.

Spar, spar, v.t. to box: skirmish.

Spare, spar, v.t. to use frugally; do without; save from anything: grant.

—v.i. to be frugal: forbear.

Spare, spar, a. frugal; scanty; lean; superfluous.—n. spareness.

Spare-rib, spar'rib, n. a rib of pork, with the flesh upon it.

Sparing, sparing, a. scanty; saving.—
adv. sparingly.

Spark, spärk, n. flery particle thrown off from a burning body; small burning body or light; portion of anything active or vivid; a gallant.

Sparkle, spärk'l, n. a small spark: glitter.—v.i. to throw off sparks: glitter. Sparrow, spar'o, n. genus of small birds. Sparry, spär'i, a. incrusted with, or like, spar.

Sparse, spars, a. thinly scattered.—n. sparseness.

Sparten, spär'tan, a, of, or pertaining to, Sparta or its natives: hardy; austere.

Spasm, spazm, n. convulsive action of the muscles; convulsive fit; sudden pang.—a. spasmod'ie;—adv. spasmod' ically. [liquid, mud. &c.]

Spatter, spat'er, v.t. to sprinkle with a Spatula, spat'yū-la, n. broad thin knife for spreading plasters.

Spavin, spav'in, n. swelling on or near one of the joints of a horse's leg.

Spavined, spav'ind, a. affected with

Spawn, span, n, eggs of fish or frogs.
—v.i. or v.t. to produce spawn, or as

Speak, spēk, v.i. to utter words; say; talk; harangue...v.i. to pronounce; converse in; address; declare...p.i. spoke (old form, spake)...p.p. spoken.

āce, gir, add, arm, gsk, all, vial; sgvēre, ebb, her, māker; ice, inn; odor, cz.

Speaker, spěk'er, n. one who speaks; orator: presiding officer in a deliberative body.

Spear, sper. n. weapon consisting of a pole pointed with iron. - v.t. to pierce with a spear.

Spearman, spēr'man, n. one armed with a spear.

Spearmint, sper'mint, n. an aromatic labiate plant.

Special, spesh'al, a. designating a species ; distinctive : particular ; specific, -adv. specially.

Speciality, spesh-al'i-ti, n. quality of being special: special characteristic.

Specialty, spesh'al-ti, n. something special; special contract; special object of attention.

Specie, spē'shi, n. gold and silver coin. Species, spe'shez, n. group agreeing in certain distinctive characteristics; sort; kind.

Specific, spe-sif'ik, a. pertaining to, or designating, a species: peculiar .adv. specifically. -n. a remedy which has a special use or virtue.

Specification, spes-i-fi-kā'shun, n. act of specifying: statement of particulars. Specify, spes'i-fi, v.t. to mention particularly.

Specimen, spes'i-men, n. a sample. Specious, spe'shus, a. looking well; plausible.-n. speciousness.

Speck, spek, n. a spot; blemish .- v.t. [mark with speckles. to spot. Speckle, spek'l, n, a little spot, -v,t, to Spectacle, spek'ta-kl, n. a show; sight; exhibition .- a. spectac'ular.

Spectacles, spek'ta-klz, n.pl, glasses to assist the sight. Glooker-on. Spectator, spek-ta'tor, n. a beholder : Spectre, spek'ter, n. an apparition;

phantom; ghost .- a. spectral. Spectroscope, spek'tro-skop, n. optical instrument for examining and ana-

lysing a spectrum. Spectrum, spok'trum, n. figure of colored light formed by the dispersion of a beam of light by means of a

prism, &c .- a. spectral Specular, spok'yú-lar, a. like a mirror; having shining plates.

Speculate, spek'yū-lat', v.i. to consider: theorise; conjecture; deal in with the expectation of future profit. -a. spoula'tion.

Speculative, spek'yū-la-tiv, a. given to

dicted, or pertaining, to speculation in business; venturesome.

Specalator, spek'yū-lā-tor, n. one who [metallic reflector. speculates. Speculum, spek'yū-lum, n. a mirror;

Sped, sped, p.t. and p.p. of to speed. Speech, speech, n. power of articulate utterance; language; oration; conversation.

Speechless, speech'les, a. not speaking; mute; incapable of speech. — adv. speechlessly; -n. speechlessness

Speed, sped, v.i. to hasten; fare; succeed .- v.t. to despatch: hasten; execute; cause to prosper .- p.t. and -adv. speed'ily. p.p. sped.

Speedy, sped'i, a. hasty; swift; quick. Spell, spel, n. a charm; incantation; a turn at work .- v.t. to relieve.

Spell, spel, v.t. to name or write the letters of .- v.i. to name the letters of a word in order .- p.t. and p.p. spelled, spelt.

Spelling-book, spelling-buk, n. book for teaching to spell.

Spelt, spelt, n. a species of grain.

Spelter, spel'ter, n. zinc.

Speacer, spen'ser, n. a short over-jacket: fore-and-aft sail abaft the fore and main masts.

Spend, spend, v.t. to expend; exhaust; consume; occupy, as time .- p.t. and p.p. spent.

Spendtbrift, spend'thrift, n. a prodigal. Spermaceti, sper-ma-sit'l, n. crystalline fatty matter from the head of the sperm-whale.

Sperm-oil, sperm'oil, n. oil from the sperm-whale.

Sperm-whale, sperm'whal, n. species of whale which inhabits temperate latitudes. [forth with loathing. Spew, spu, v.i. or v.t. to vomit; cast Sphere, sfer, n. a globe; planet; circuit; province; rank.

Spheric, -al, sfer'ik, -al, a. of, or like, a sphere; globular .- n. spheric'ity.

Spheroid, sfe'roid, n. a body nearly spherical .- a. spheroid'al, [sfer-].

Spherule, ster'al, n. a little sphere. Sphinx, sfingks, a. a fabulous monster which proposed riddles to travellers, and slew those who could not solve them.

Spice, spis, n. aromatic vegetable substance used for flavoring food .-e.t. to flavor with spice: flavor.

speculation; theoretical; ideal; ad- Spicery, spis'er-1, m. spices in general,

Spicy, spi'si, a. abounding in, or flavored with, spice; aromatic; pionant.

Spider, spi'der, n. articulate animal that spins webs to take its prey.

Spigot, spig'ot, n. perforated plug of wood, by which liquor can be drawn from a cask.

Spike, spik, n. an ear of corn or anything like it; pointed rod; large nail .- v.l. to fasten with a spike ; stop the vent of with a spike.

Spikenard, spik'närd, n. an aromatic plant, and a fragrant oil obtained (or spikes; pointed.) from it. Spiky, spik'i, a. furnished with a spike

Spile, spil, n. small peg to stop a hole. Spill, spil, n. a splinter; twist of pa-

per for lighting a lamp.

Spill, spil, v.t. to shed .- v.i. to be shed or wasted .- p.t. and p.p. spilled, spilt.

Spin, spin, v.f. to draw out and twist into threads; make a thread; draw out tediously: cause to whirl - v.i. to make thread by spinning; to whirl .- p.t. and p.p. spun.

Spinach, spin'aj. n. a garden vegetable. Spinal, spi'ual, a. pertaining to the

spine or backbone.

Spindle, spin'dl, n. pin on which thread is wound as it is spun, or on which it is formed; pin on which anything turns.

Spindling, spind'ling, a. shaped like a spindle; slender and tapering.

Spine, spin, n. a thorn; pointed spike; backbone of an animal

Spinet, spin'et, n. musical keyed instrument like the harpsichord.

Spinous, Spiny, spin'us, -i, a. full of spines; thorny .- n. spinos'ity.

Spinster, spin'ster, n. a woman who spins; unmarried woman.

Spiracle, spi'ra-kl, n. a breathing-hole. Spiral, spi'ral, a. like a spire: winding like the thread of a screw .- adv. spirally.

Spire, spir, n. winding line like the thread of a screw; a curl; a taper-

ing body: steeple.

Spirit, spir'it, w. sonl ; thinking part of man : ghost : disposition : energy: volatile liquid obtained by distiliation : alcohol. - The Spirit, the Holy Ghost .- v.t. to incite; to convey secretly.

Spirited, spir'it-ed, a. full of spirit, fire, or energy; lively.

Spiritism, spir'it-izm, n. doctrine of physical communicati n between departed spirits and the living.

Spirit'st, spir'it-ist, n. one who be-

lieves in spiritism.

Spiritless, spir'it les, a. without spirit; dull; dispirited.

Spiritual, spir'it-yu al, a. consisting of, or pertaining to, spirit : immaterial; intellectual; holy; not temporal .- n. spiritual'ity.

Spiritualise, spir'it-yu-al-iz, v.f. to make

spiritual.

Spirituous, spir'it-yu-us, a. of the nature of distilled spirit; volatile.

Spirt, spurt. See Spurt.

Spiry, spi'ri, a. tapering like a spire. Spit, spit, n. iron spike on which meat is roasted .- v.l. to pierce with a spit:

Spit, spit, v.t. to eject from the mouth: throw out .- v.i. to eject saliva .- p.t.

spat: - p.p. spit.

Spite, spit, v. grudge; malice; batred. -c.t. to vex; thwart; injure maliciously. nant.

Spiteful, spit'ful, a. malicious; malig-Spittle, spit'l, m. moisture of the mouth; saliva.

Spittoon, spit-don', n. a vessel for spitting into.

Splash, splash, v.t. to spatter with liquid or mud .- ".i. to dash about a liquid. - n. liquid or mud thrown on anything. [obliquely.]

Splay, spla. v.t. to slope ; throw out Splay-footed, spla'fut-ed, a. having the

sole of the foot flattened. Spleen, splen, n. a spongy gland : ill-

humor: melancholy. Splendid, splen'did, a. brilliant; mag-

nificent: illustrious, Splender, splen'dor, a. brilliancy: mag-

nificence: eminence. Splenetic, splen'et-ik, a. peevish; mo-

rose .- adv. splenet'ically Splice, splis, v.t. to unite by interweav-

ing; unite .- n. junction made by splicing. Splint, splint, n. thin piece of wood,

&c., to confine a broken limb .- v.t. to confine with splints.

Splinter, splint'er. n. small piece of wood or other substance split off .v.t. to split into splinters.

Split, split, v.t. to cleave lengthwise: rend asunder: divide .- v.i. to part asunder; crack .- n. cleit; division:

Splutter, splut'er, v.i. to speak rapidly and indistinctly .- n, hurried and excited speech. Spoil, spoil, a. anything taken by force;

pillage .- v.t. to plunder.

Spoil, spoil, v.t. to render worthless; corrupt : destroy .- v.i. to become worthless; decay.

Spoke, spok, p.t. of to speak.

Spoke, spok, n. one of the bars from the nave to the rim of a wheel. Spoken, spok'n, p.p. of to speak.

Spokesman, spoks'man, n. one who speaks for others

Spoliation, spo-li-a'shun, n. act of plundering; pillage.

Spondee, spou'de, n. metrical foot of two long syllables .- n. sponda'io.

Sponge, Spunge, spunj. n. porous framework of a marine animal: instrument for cleaning cannon after firing: any porous substance .- v.t. to wipe with a sponge .- v.i. to live as a parasite or hanger-on.

Sponger, spun'jer, n. one who sponges:

parasite.

Spongy, spun'ji, a. porous: soft and elastic .- n. sponginess.

Sponsal, spon'sal, a. pertaining to marriage or a spouse.

Sponsor, spon'sor, n. a surety; godfather or godmother.

Sponsorship, spon'sor-ship, n. relation o a sponsor.

Spontaneous, spon-ta'ne-us, a, voluntary : self-impelled ; produced of itself. -adv. spontaneously; -n. spontane'ity.

Spool, spool, n. small cylinder to wind thread on .- v.t. to wind on spools, Spoon, spoon, n. instrument for sup-

ping liquids. Spoon-bill, spoon'bil, n. a wading bird

with a spoon-shaped bill. Spoonful, spoon'ful, n. as much as a

spoon can hold.

Spore, spor, n. minute grain serving as a seed to flowerless plants.

Sporadic, spor-ad'ik, a. occurring in single instances; not general or epidemic.

Sport, sport, v.i. to play; frolic; trifle. -n. play; mirth; diversion; mock-[a, mirthful; playful.]

Sportful, sport'ful. Sportive, sport'iv, Sportsman, sports'man, n. one addicted to field sports.

Spot, spot, n. a stain; place of a differ- | Sprite, sprit, n. a spirit; ghost.

ent color; small space; place .- v.t. to mark with spots; discolor; stain. Spotless, spot'les, a, free from spot:

pure. -n. spotlessness.

Spotted, spot'ed, a. marked with spots. Spousal, spouz'al, n. marriage. Spouse, spouz, n. a husband or wife.

Spout, spout, n. projecting mouth of a vessel; pipe for discharging .- v.t. to discharge forcibly, as a liquid .--v.i. to issue with force.

Sprain, spran, v.t. to strain or wrench, as a joint,-n. wrench of a joint.

Sprang, sprang, p.t. of to spring. Sprat, sprat, n. small fish of the herring kind.

Sprawl, spral, v.i. to lie or fall with the limbs extended.

Spray, spra, n. a small branch or twig; drops of fluid driven by wind or thrown into the air.

Spread, spred, v.t. to extend; cause to cover a surface; circulate; diffuse; set with provisions .- v.i. to extend; expand; be diffused .- p.t. and p p. spread. [bauch.]

Spree, spre, n. a drinking-frolic; de-Sprig, sprig. n. a small shoot or twig. Sprigged, sprigd, a. embroidered with figures like twigs.

Sprightly, Spritely, sprit'li, a, spirited; lively; brisk.—n. sprightliness.

Spring, spring, v.i. to bound ; leap ; rush hastily; move by elasticity; issue; come into existence; have its origin .- v.t. to cause to spring: fire, as a mine; produce suddenly, open, as a leak; crack, as a mast; sprain.-p.t. sprang or sprung:-p.p. sprung.

Spring, spring, n. a leap; recoil; elastic body; elasticity; active power : cause : source : fountain : vernal season.

Springe, sprinj, n. a snare. - v.i. to catch in a springe.

Spring-tide, spring'tid, n. a high tide when the sun and moon are in conjunction or opposition.

Springy, spring'i, a. elastic; active: abounding in springs .- n. springi-

Sprinkle, sprink'l, v.t. to scatter in small drops or particles; scatter on. -v.i. to fall in small drops.

Sprit, sprit, n. spar set obliquely to extend a fore-and-aft sail.

Sprout, sprout, n. a young shoot .- r.t. to put forth, as a sprout. - v.i. to put forth sprouts; germinate. Spruce, sproos, a. smart; neat; fine .-

n, a kind of fir-tree.

Sprung, sprung, p.t. and p.p. of to spring. Spume, spum, n. foam; froth .- a. spu-

mous, spumy. Spun, spun, p.t. and p.p. of to spin. Spunk, spungk, n. decayed wood that kindles readily: spirited disposi-

Spur, spur, n. pointed instrument fastened to a rider's heel for goading the horse; instigation; sharp projection on the leg of a cock; any sharp projection; ridge running out laterally from a mountain-range. -e.t. to goad with spurs; urge.

Spurge, spurj. n. class of plants with

milky acrid juice.

Spurious, spā'ri-us, a. bestard : not genuine; false .- n. spuriousness.

Spurn, spurn, v.t. to kick; reject with scorn.

Spurred, spurd, a. furnished with Spurt, spurt, v.t. to throw out in a sudden stream ; jet .- v.i. to gush out suddenly .- n, a sudden jet.

Sputter, sput'er, v.t. to sprinkle spittle in rapid speaking: talk rapidly and indistinctly .- v.t. to fling about in drops or particles; make a spitting noise, -n. anything sprinkled or flung about noisily; an angry outbreak.

Spy, spi, v.t. to discover, esp. by sharp sight or close observation; to inspect secretly .- v.i. to play the spy. -n. one who secretly inspects an enemy's camp or country; one who watches or pries into the affairs of others.

Spy-glass, spī'glas, n. a small telescope. Squab, skwob, n. an unfledged pigeon. -a. short and plump.

Squabble, skwob'l, v.i. to dispute; wrangle .- n. a wrangle; brawl Squad, skwod, n. small party of sol-

diers or others. Squadron, skwod'run, n. a body of cav-

alry; division of a fleet.

Squalid, skwol'id, a. dirty through neglect; filthy; abject -n. squalidness, squalor.

Squall, skwal, v i. to cry loudly .- n. a loud cry : sudden gust of wind.

Squander, skwon'der, v.t. to spend layishly or wastefully.

Square, skwar, a, having four equal sides and angles; forming a right angle: just; fair .- n. a square figure; four-sided space inclosed by houses; square body of soldiers: instrument for determining right angles: product of a number multiplied by itself .- v.t. to make square; multiply by itself .- e.i. to form a square: agree.

Squat, skwot, v.i. to sit on the hams or heels: settle on new land without

title .- n. squatter.

Squaw, skwa, n. an Indian woman. Squeak, skwěk, c.i. to utter a short, shrill cry or sound. - n. a short, shrill cry.

Sycal, skwel, v.i. to utter a prolonged, shrill cry .- n. a prolonged, shrill

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Squeamish, skwēm'ish, a. slightly nauseated; easily disgusted; fastidious .- n. squeamishness.

Squeeze, skwez, v.t. to compress; press. -v.i. to press; crowd. -n. act of squeezing.

Squib, skwib, n. a small firework; lampoon; short lively composition.

Squill, skwil, n. a bulbons plant, of which one species is used in medi-

Squint, skwint, v.i. to look obliquely; have the eyes distorted .- a. squinting .- n. au oblique look; distortion of vision.

Squire, skwir, n. same as Esquire, - v.t. to attend as a squire or gallant.

Squirrel, skwir'el, skwer'-, n. small active gnawing

quadruped with bushy tail. Squirt, skwert, n. to

eject liquid in a narrow stream. n. an înstrument for squirting: syringe: small jet.

Stab, stab, v.t. to pierce with a pointed weapon; wound deeply; injure secrefly .- n, a wound with a pointed weapon: treacherous injury.

Stable, sta'bl, a fixed ; firm ; established .- ". stabil'ity

Stable, sta'bl, a. a building for horses and cattle .- v.t. to put, or keep, in a stable.

Stabling, sta'bling, n. buildings, or accommodation, for horses and eattle.

Stack, stak, n. large pile of hay, wood, &c.: cluster of chimneys.—v.t. to

pile in a stack.

Staff, staf. n. a stick carried for support or as a weapon; pole: five lines affd spaces on which music is written.—pl. staffs or staves; establishment of officers attached to a military commander.—pl. staffs.

Stag, stag, n. male of the red deer. Staghound, stag'hound, n. large hound

used in hunting deer.

Stage, staj. n. a raised platform; theatre; any place of exhibition: part of a journey performed without resting; degree of progress: stagecoach. [making regular trips.]

Stage-coach, staj'kōch. n. public coach Stage-player, staj'pla-er, n. an actor

of plays.

Stigger, stag'er, v.i. to reel; totter; hesitate.—v.t. to cause to reel, or to waver in opinion; shock.

Stagnant, stag'nant, a not flowing; motionless; corrupt from standing; dull.—n. stagnancy

dull.—n. stagnancy.

Stagnate, stagnate, v.i. to become stagnant; cease flowing; cease being active; grow dull.—n. stagnation.

Staid, stad, a. steady; sober; grave,n. staidness.

Stain, stain, v.t. to dye; tinge: discolor: sully: tarnish; disgrace.—n. spot of color; color; discoloration: disgrace. pure.

Stainless, stanles, a. free from stain: Stair, star, n. series of steps for ascending; one of such steps.

Staircase, star'kas, n. flight of stairs

with its framework.

Stake, stak, n. a sharpened stek or post: post to which persons were fastened to be tortured or burnt; martyrdom: anything pledged in a wager; pledge: interest -v.f. to fasten or pierce with a stake: mark the bounds of with stakes: wager; hazard.

Stalactita, sta lak'tīt, n. mineral deposited from dripping water, and hanging like an icicle — a. stalactit'ic.

Stalagmits, stalag ant, n. mineral cone formed on the bottom of a cave by water dripping from the top.—a. stalagmit ie.

Stale, stal, a. too long kept : vapid ;

tainted; not fresh; trite.—n. staleness.

Stale, stal, n. a decoy; lure.

Stalk, stak, n. stem of a plant; stem. —c.i. to walk with long slow strides: to pursue game by approaching under cover.—v.t. to approach covertly, as game.

Stall, stal, n. division of a stable for a single animal; stable; bench on which articles are exposed for sale; seat of a cathedral dignitary.—n.t. to put or keep in a stall.

Stall-feed, stal'fed, v.t. to feed in a

stall, or on dry provender.

Stallion, stal'yun, n. a horse kept for breeding. [strong.] Stalwart, stal'wart, a. brave; bold; Stamen, stam'en, n. pollen-producing

Stamen, stain'en, n. pollen-producing organ of a flower. -pl. stamens, stamina.

Stamina, stam'i-na, n.pl. main strength of anything; native vigor.

Stammer, stam'er, v.i. to falter in speech.—v.t. to utter falteringly.—
n. stammerer.

8tamp, stamp, v.i. to strike downward with the foot.—r.t. to strike with the sole of the foot; impress with some figure; imprint; coin; form, —n, act of stamping; imprint; instrumentfor stamping; official mark or ticket indicating the payment of dues; form; character.

Stampede, stam-ped', n. sudden fright and running away of a number of

horses, &c.

Stanch, staush, v.t. to check the flow of, as blood.—n. trusty: firm.—n. stanchness. [supporting beam.] Stanchion, stan'shun, n. a stay; prop;

Stand, s'and, v.i. to be stationary, be erect or on the feet; be in any state or attitude; persist; maintain a position; be a caudidate.—v.t. to endure; abide by: hold.—p.t. and p.p. staed.

Stand, stand, n. a place for standing on: stopping-place: resistance: stop: statiou: place for trade: small table.

Ctandard, stand'ard, n. fixed model: ensign or banner.—a, of fixed quality, size, or value.

Standing, stand'ing, a. established; permanent.—n. continuance; place to stand; social position.

Standith stand'ish, n. dish for holding

pens and ink.

Stanza, stan'za, n. series of lines of poetry arranged according to a pattern. Staple, sta'pl, n. important or chief ar-

ticle of trade; fibre of wool, cotton, &c. -a. principal; in regular de-

Staple, sta'pl, n. loop of iron for holding a pin, padlock, &c.

Star, star, n. a celestial body, esp. a distant sun: figure of a star: distinguished person: the mark (\*) in printing .- v.t. to set with stars

Starboard, stär'bord, w. right-hand side of a vessel to one looking forward. -

a, on the starboard.

Starch, stärch, n. a white vegetable granular substance used for stiffening linen, &c,-a. stiff; formal.-v.l. to stiffen with starch. [stiff.

Starchy, starch'i, a. of, or like, starch Stare, star, v.i. to look fixedly, or with eyes wide open .- n. a fixed look.

Star-fish, stär'fish, n. marine animal having a star-shaped shell.

Stark, stark, a. stiff; absolute: downright .ade. wholly; entirely.

Starling, stir'ling, n. small European bird.

Starry, star'i, a, adorned with stars: proceeding from the stars.

Start, start, r.i. to move suddenly ; spring: begin .- v.t. to cause to start; rouse; set in motion; originate: loosen. - n. a sudden movement; spring: beginning of motion: outset.

Startle, start'l, v.t. to alarm suddenly: shock .- v.i. to feel sudden alarm or

surprise

Starve, stärv, v.i. to die of hunger : suffer extreme hunger or want .- v.t. to kill by famine; cause to suffer hunger.

Starvation, stärv'ā-shun, n. act of starving; state of being starved.

Starveling, stärv'ling, a. hungry: starving : meagre, -n, one who, or that which, is meagre and pining.

State, stat, n. position; condition; circumstances; a body politic; republic: the civil power; pomp: dignity. - a. belonging to the State: ceremonial. (in words; parrate.) State, stat. v.t. to set forth : express

Stated, stat'ed, a. fixed: regular: expressed, -adv. statedly.

Stately, stat'li, a. majestie: imposing. n. stateliness. [cital; account. Statement, stat'ment, n. narration; re-State-room, stat'room, n. sleeping

apartment in a ship's cabin. Statesman, stats'man, n. one skilled in

state affairs or the art of govern-

Statesmanship, stats'man-ship, n. skill in state affairs or in government. Static, stat'ik, a. pertaining to statics:

at rest or in equilibrium. Statics, stat'iks, n. science which treats

of bodies at rest.

Station, sta'shun, w. place where a person or thing stands; post; office: rank: place where railway trains stop : police-office .- v.t. to fix in a place: appoint; set; place on duty.

Stationary, sta'shun ard, a. not mov-ing; fixed; settled.

Stationer, sta'shun-er, n. one who sells paper and other writing materials. Stationery, sta'shun-er-i, n. articles

sold by stationers.

Statistics, sta-tis'tiks, n.pl. collected facts and figures on any subject .n sing, the science which deals with statistics .- a. statistic.

Statuary, stat'yū-a-ri. n. art of carving statues: a collection of statues: sculptor.

Statue, stat'yů, n. carved image, esp. of a human figure.

Statuesque, stat-yń-esk', a. like, or suitable for, a statue.

Statuette, stat-yu-et', n. a small statue. Stature, stat'yur, n. natural height of a person or animal. dition.

Status, stat'us. stat'-, n position; con-Statute, stat'yut, n. a law; permanent rule. [to statute.]

Statutable, stat'ynt a-bl, a. according Statutory, stat'yu to ri, a. enacted by statute.

Staunch, stäush. See Stanch.

Stave, stav. n. one of the pieces forming a cask: a stanza; short song .v t, to break the staves of; break; burst: drive off; delay .- p.t. and

p p. staved, stove. Stay, sta, v.i. to remain : wait : cease acting ; dwell, - v.t. to stop ; restrain; delay; prop; support .- p.f. and pp. stayed. - n. continuance : stop : delay : prop ; support : rope supporting the must of a ship .- pt. a stiff bodice or corset.

Stead, sted, n. place.

Steadfast, sted last, a. firm; resolute; constant.—n. steadfastness.

Steady, sted'i, a. firm; without motion; fixed: regular,—n. steadiness.—n.t. to make steady.

Steak, stak, n. slice of meat broiled or cut for broiling.

Steal, stell, v.l. to take by theft, or without notice; win or accomplish stealthily. -v.i. to practise theft; pass secretly. -p.l. stole; -p.p. stolea.

Stealth, stelth, n. act of stealing; se-

cret action.

Stealthy, stelth'i, a. done secretly or privately; imperceptible: secret.—
adv. stealthily;—n. stealthiness.

Steam, stem. n. vapor of boiling water; any exhalation.—v.t. to rise in vapor: throw off vapor: move by steam.—v.t. to expose to steam.

Steamboat, stem'bot, n. a boat or vessel propelled by steam.

Steam-engine, stěm'en-jin, n. an engine moved by steam.

Steamer, stöm/er, n. a vessel propelled by steam: vessel in which things are steamed.

Steed, sted, n. a showy horse.

Steel, stell, n, iron combined with carbon: an instrument of steel; steel instrument for sharpening knives.

—u. made of steel.—v.t. to overlay or edge with steel; to harden.

Steelyard, stil'yard, n. bar of metal resting on a fulcrum not in the cen-

tre, used for weighing.

Steep, step, a. greatly inclined from the horizon; precipitous, -n, a steep place; precipice, -n, steepness, -v.f. to soak in a liquid.

Steeple, stë'pl, n. spire or tower of a church.

Steeple-chase, ste'pl-chas, n. a race towards some distant object, the racers choosing their own routes.

Steer, ster, v.t. to direct with the helm; guide.—v.i. to direct a ship with the helm; follow a course.

Steer, ster, n. a young ox.

Btesrage, ster'aj, n. act of steering:
apartment between decks for passengers. [steers a ship.]

Steersman, sters/man, n. one who Stellar, stel'ar, a. starry; relating to the stars.

Stellate, stel'at, a. like a star; radiated. Stem, stem, n. trunk of a tree; stalk of a plant; twig bearing the flower or fruit; stock or branch of a family.

Stem, stem, n. prow of a ship.—v.t. to cut as with the stem; resist; make progress against.

Stench, stensh, n. an offensive smell.

Steneil, sten'sil, n. thin plate with figures or letters cut out, through which color is rubbed.—v.t. to mark or letter by means of a steneil.

Stenographer, sten-og'ra-fer, n. one who writes in short-hand.

Stenography, sten-og'ra-fi, n. art of writing in short-hand.—a. stenograph'ie.

Stentorian, sten-to'ri-an, a. very loud or powerful, as a voice.

Step, step, n. a pace: small space or distance: degree: stair: footprint; proceeding.-v.i. to move by pacing; walk.-v.t. to fix, as a mast.

Step-child, step'child, n. child of one's husband or wife by a former mar-

riage.

Step-father, step'fath'er, n. one who stands in the relation of a father through marriage only.—fem. stepmother.

Steppe, step, n. vast uncultivated plain in South-east Europe and Asia.

Stepping-stone, step'ing-ston, n. a stone to step on in crossing water or mad. Step-son, step'son, n. a male step-child.—fem. step-daughter.

Stereoscope, štěr'e-o-skôp, n. optical instrument by which two flat pictures are combined to give the appearance of a solid figure.—a. stereoscop'ic.

Stereotype, ster'c-o-tip, n. solid plate for printing, cast from an impression of type.—a. pertaining to, or printed with, stereotypes.—v.t. to print with stereotypes; make stereotypes of. [—n. sterl'ity.]

Sterile, ster'il. a. barren; unfruitful. Sterling, ster'ling, a. denoting English money; pure; genuine.

Stern, stern, a. severe; austere; unrelenting; rigid.—n. sternness.

Stern, stern, n. the hinder part of a ship.-a. hinder; aft.

Sternutation, ster-nyu-ta'shun, n. act of sneezing.

Stertorous, ster'tor-us, a. breathing heavily or noisily; snoring.

Stethoscope, steth'o-skop, n an instrument for distinguishing sounds within the human body. Stevedore, stëv'e-dor, n. one whose business is to load and unload vessels.

Stew, stū, v.t. or v.i. to boil slowly with but little liquid.—n. a stewed preparation: worry: perplexity.

Steward, stū'ard, n. one who manages another's estate; one who attends to the provisions, &c., on board ship. Stewardess, stū'ard-es, n. woman who

attends to ladies on shipboard.

Stick, stik, n. rod or branch of wood;

staff.—v.t. to stab; fix in; cause to
adhere.—v.t. to adhere; remain fixed; be hindered.—p t. and p.p. stuck,

ed; be hindered.—p t. and p.p. stuck.

Stickle, stik'l, v.i. to hold out for; contend; hesitate.—n. stickler.

Sticky, stik'i, a. adhesive; glutinous. —n. stickiness.

Stiff, stif, a. unbending; rigid; firm; not familiar or easy; formal.—adv.

stiffly;—n. stiffness.
Stiffen, stiffn, v.t. or v.i. to make, or become, stiff. [obdurate.]

Stiff-necked, stif'nekt, a. obstinate; Stiffe, sti'fl, v.t. to suffocate; suppress; destroy.

Stigma, stig'ma. n. a mark of infamy: top of the pistil of a flower. — pl. stigmas, stigmata.

Stigmatise, -ize, stig'mat-īz, v.t. to affix a stigma to; mark with infamy.

Stile, stil, n. arrangement of steps for climbing over a fence, &c.

Stiletto, sti-let'ö, n. a small dagger.
Still, stil, a. motionless; calm; silent.
—n. stillness.—v.t. to quiet; calm; silence.

Still, stil, n. apparatus for distilling.
Still, stil, adv. to this or that time:
nevertheless: after that.

Still-born, stil'bôrn, a. born lifeless. Still-life, stil'lif, n. a picture of inani-

mate objects.
Stilt, stilt, n. a pole with a rest for the

foot, used in walking. Stilted, stilt'ed, a. raised on stilts; in-

Stinted, still ed, a. raised on stills; inflated, as a style. Stimulant, stim'yū-lant, a. exciting or

increasing action.—n, anything that stimulates. Stimulates, stim'yū-lāt. v.t. to incite; excite to action.—n. stimula'tion;—

a. stimula'tive. Stimulus, stim'yū-lus, n. anything that

rouses to action.

Sting, sting, v.t. to pierce, esp. with a sting; pain acutely.—p.t. and p.p.

stang.—n. pointed weapon of some animals; puncture of a sting; anything causing sharp pain.

Stingy, stin'ji. a. niggardly; avaricious.—n. stinginess.

Stink, stingk, n. an offensive smell.—
v.i. to emit an offensive smell.—p.t.
stank or stunk:—p.p. stunk

stank or stunk;—p.p. stunk.
Stint, stint, v.t. to limit, esp. to an insufficiency.—n. limit; restraint; allotted share.

Stipend, sti'pend, n. salary; wages,

Stipendiary, sti-pen'di-a ri, a. receiving a stipend.—n. one who receives a stipend.

Stipple, stip'l, v.t. to paint or engrave by means of small dots.

Stipulate, stip'yū lāt, v.i. to bargain; covenant; contract.

Stipulation, stip-yù-lâ'shun, u, contract; covenant; condition.

Stir, ster, v.t. to move; incite; agitate.

—v.i. to move; be active.—n. movement; agitation; bustle,

Stirrup, stir'up, n. ring suspended from the saddle for a horseman's foot.

Stitch, stich, v.t, to make stitches in; unite by sewing.—v.i. to practise stitching.—n. a pass of a needle and thread; sudden acute pain.

Stithy, stith'i, n. kind of anvil; forge.
Stiver, sti'ver, n. a Dutch copper coin,
worth about two cents.

Stoat, stot, n. a kind of weasel.

Stock, stok, n. stem of a tree or plant; post: family or race; a fund; store; capital; cattle; kind of cravat.—e.t. to furnish; supply; fill.

Stockade, stok-ad', n. a palisade of strong stakes for defence.—v.t. to fortify with a stockade.

Stock-broker, stok'brok-er, n. one who buys or sells stocks for others.

Stockfish, stok'fish, n. dried cod. Stockholder, stok'hold-er, n. holder of

shares in public or other stock, Stocking, stok'ing, n. an inner covering for the foot and leg.

Stock-jobbing, stok'job-lug, n. speculation in stocks.-n. stock-jobber.

Stocks, stoks. n.pl. public funds: frame to confine the legs of offenders,

Stock-still, stok'stil, a. still as a post; motionless,

Stoic, stô'ik, n. one of an ancient sect of Greek philosophers; one who represses all strong emotions, or is indifferent to pleasure or pain. —a. stoic, stoical; —adv. stoically;—n. stoicism.

Stole, stöl, n. a long robe. Stole, stöl, p.t. of to steal.

Stolen, stol'n. p.p. of to steal. Stolid, stol'id, a. stupid; heavy; apa-

thetic .- n. stolid'ity.

Stomach, stom'ak, n. principal organ of digestion in an animal: appetite; inclination. -v.t. to bear on the stomach: brook; endure.

Stomacher, stom'a-cher, n. an ornament or support for the breast,

worn by women.

Stomachie, sto-mak'ik, a. strengthening the stomach; aiding digestion.

—n. a stomachic medicine.

Stone, ston, n. mass of hard mineral; gem; hard seed of some fruits,—v t. to pelt or kill with stones; free from stones.

Stone-outter, ston'kut-er, n. one who

cuts or hews stone.

Stone-fruit, ston-froot, n. fruit containing a hard seed or stone.

Stony, ston'i, a. made of stone; full of stones; like a stone; hard; obdurate; fixed.—n. stoniness.

Stood, stud. p.t. of to stand.

Stool, stool, n. seat without a back, for one person.

Stoop, stoop, v.i. to bend the body forward; condescend; yield; swoop down on the wing.—n. act of stooping; forward inclination.

Stop, stop, v.t. to obstruct; close up: hinder: check the motion of; restrain.—v.t. to cease progress or action; to come to, or be at, an end.

Stop. stop, n act of stopping; cessation of motion or action; pause; hiudrance; interruption: finger-hole, or place for the finger on a musical instrument; mark used in punctuation. [or fancet.]

Stop-cock, stop'kok, n. kind of spigot Stoppage, stop'aj, n. act of stopping; state of being stopped; an obstruction

Stopper, stop'er. Stopple, stop'l, n. something used to stop a vent or hole.—v.t. to close with a stopper.

Storage, stor'aj, n. act of keeping in a store; room for storing; price of keeping in a store.

Store, stor, n. a quantity; stock; a storehouse; warehouse.-v.t. to

gather or lay up in quantity; place in a storehouse.

Storehouse, stor'hous, n. place where goods are stored; magazine.

Storied, storid, a. related in story or history; having a history.

Stork, stork, n. a large wading bird.

Bterm, störm, n. violent commotion of
the at mo sphere;
tempest: any violent
disturbance; passion: an assault.—
v.t. to attack forcibly; assault.—vi. to
raise a tempest; be in a rage; use

violent language.

Stormy, stôrm'i, a. agitated by storms; tempestuous; boisterous.

Story, sto'ri, n. a narrative; tale.

Story. Storey, sto'ri, n. set of rooms on one floor.

Stout, stout, a. strong; resolute; robust; corpulent. — n. stoutness. — n. a kind of beer.

Stove, stov, n. apparatus containing fire for warming a room, &c.

Stove, stöv, p.t. and p.p. of to stave. Stow, stō, v.t. to arrange; pack; fill by packing; store.

Stowage, sto'aj, n. act of stowing; room for stowing.

Strabismus, stra-biz'mus, n. a squint. Straddle, strad'l, v.i. to stand or walk with the legs wide apart.—v.t. to be, or get, astride of.

Straggle, strag'l, v.i. to wander; stray; be scattered.

Straggler, strag'ler, n. one who straggles, esp. from a main body; vaga-

Straight, strat. a. direct; not crooked; in a right line; upright.—adv. immediately.—n. straightness.

Straighten, strat'n, v.f. or v.i. to make, or become, straight.

Straightforward, strat-for/ward, a. proceeding in a straight course: upright. [ately; forthwith.]

Straightway, strāt/wā. ade. immedi-Strain, strāu, v.t o stretch; exert to the utmost; injure by overtasking; sprain; filter.—v.i. to make a violent effort; pass through a filter. n. act of straining; injury from straining; division of a melody; note; song. Strainer, stran'er, n. an instrument for filtering.

Strait, strat, a. narrow; difficult.-n. a narrow pass: difficulty; distress. n. straitness.

Straiten, strat'n, v.t. to make narrow; draw tight; put into difficulties. Strait-laced, strat/last, a. laced tightly

with stays: rigid in opinion. Straitly, strat'li, adv. narrowly: strict-Strand, strand, n. shore; beach; one of the parts composing a rope .- v.t. or

v.i. to run aground.

Strange, stranj. a. foreign; unusual; unknown; new; marvellous; singular. -adv. strangely; -n. strangeness.

Stranger, stran'jer, n. a foreigner; one in a foreign or unfamiliar region; unknown person or guest.

Strangle, strang'gl, v.t. or v.i. to choke; suffocate; stifle.

Strangulated, strang'gyù-la-ted, strangled; compressed

Strangulation, strang-gyū-la'shun, n. act of strangling; suffocation.

Strap, strap, n. a strip or thong of leather .- v.t. to beat or bind with a

Strapping, strap'ing, a. large; robust. Stratagem, strat'a-jem, n. a trick; military artifice. [in strategy. Strategist, strat'e-jist, n. one skilled Strategy, strat'e-ji, n. science or art

of moving and posting an army. Strategie, stra-te'jik, a. pertaining to

strategy.-adv. strategically. Stratify, strat'i-fi, v.t, to form or arrange in layers .- n. stratifica'tion. Stratum, stra'tum, stra'-, n. a layer;

layer of earth or rock .- pl. strata. Straw, stra, n. stalk of grain; mass of

such stalks.

Strawberry, strâ/ber-i, n. a creeping plant, and its fruit.

Stray, stra, v.i to wander: rove from the way; deviate .- a. wandering; lost; detached .- n. a wandering or lost auimal.

Streak, strek, n. a line of color; stripe. -v.t. to mark with streaks.

Streaky, strek'i, a. marked with streaks.

Stream, strem, n. a current of fluid; anything flowing or issuing; tendency,-ni. to flow or issue in a stream; issue in rays; stretch in a Inon: loose ribbon. Streamer, strem'er, n. a long flag; penStreamlet, strem'let, n. a small stream: rivulet. a town.

Street, stret, n. a paved way: road in Strength, strength, w. quality of being strong; power; vigor; solidity; toughness; intensity.

Strengthen, strength'en, v.t. to make strong ; confirm ; increase .- v.i. to become strong or stronger.

Strenuous, stren'yū-us, a. vigorous : urgent; zealous .- adv. strenuously; -n. strenuousness.

Stress, stres, n. strain: pressure; ur-

gency; importance.

Stretch, strech, v.t. to extend; draw out; expand; reach out .- v.i. to be extended or expanded; reach .- n. act of stretching; extension; effort; reach: course.

Stretcher, strech'er, n. person or thing

that stretches: kind of litter.

Strew, stroo, v.t. to scatter; cover by scattering .- p.t. strewed ;- p.p. strew-[furrowed. ed, strewn. Striste, stri'at, a. streaked; minutely

Stricken, strik'n, p.p. and a. struck; smitten: advanced.

Strict, strikt, a. exact; rigorous .- n. strictness.

Stricture, strikt'yur, n. censure; adverse criticism: morbid contraction of any passage of the body.

Stride, strid, v.i. to walk with long steps,-n. a long step.

Strife, strif, a. contention; contest;

discord. Strike, strik, v.t. to give a blow to; to impress; indicate by sound: affect strongly; lower, as a flag or sail .v.i. to give a blow; run aground; indicate the hour by sound of a bell: lower the flag: give up work to compel an increase of wages .- p.t. and p.p struck .- n. act of striking for higher wages: direction of rock

Striking, strik'ing. a. impressive: surprising; remarkable.

String, string, n. a small cord; ribbon. &c., for tying: things connected by a string; series, - v.t. to furnish with strings; put on a string .- p.t. and p.p. strung.

Stringed, stringed, a. having strings, Stringent, strin'jent, a. binding strongly; nrgent; exacting .- n. stringency. Stringy, string'i, a. fibrous; ropy;

āce, alr. add, arm. ask, all. vīal; sevēre, ebb, her. māker; īce, inn; odor, ox,

strata.

Strip, strip, n, long narrow piece, -v.t. to pull off; deprive of a covering; make naked or destitute; plunder.

-v.i. to undress.

Stripe, strip, n. narrow division of a different color; mark made by a lash; blow with a lash or rod.—v.t. to make stripes upon; mark with stripes.

Striped, strip'ed, a. marked with Stripling, strip'ling, n. a youth; lad. Strive, striv, v.i. to make efforts: en-

deavor; struggle: contend; aim.—

p.t. strove; -p.p. striven.
Stroke, strök, n. a blow; sudden attack; calamity; dash; touch; effort.

Stroke, strök, v.t. to rub gently. Stroke, strök. Strokesman, ströks'man, u. rower nearest the stern.

Stroll, ströl, v.t. to wander on foot; ramble.—n.a ramble; leisurely walk. Stroller, ströl'er, n. one who strolls; a

vagrant.

Strong, strong, a. having power; forcible; solid; well fortified; having resources; impetuous; vigorous; bright; intense.—adv. strongly,

Stronghold, strong'hold, n. a fortified place. [ening razors, Strop, strop, n. instrument for sharp-Strophe, stro'fe, n. division of a Greek

choral song; stauza.

Strove, strov, p t. of to strive.

Strow, stro. See Strew (p.t. strowed; -p.p. strowed, strown).

Struck, struk, p.t. and p.p. of to strike. Structure, struk'tyur, n. construction: arrangement of parts: a building. a. structural.

Struggle, strug'l, v.i. to make violent efforts: contend; endeavor,—n. a violent effort; great labor; agony.

Strung, strung, p. l. and p.p. of to string. Strut, strut, v.i. to walk in a pompous manner.—n. a pompous walk.

Strut, strut, n. a prop; oblique sup-

porting beam.

Stychnia, strik'ni-a. Strychnin, -e, strik'nin, n. poisonous alkaloid obtained from the seeds of an East Indian plant.

Stab, stub, n. stump of a small tree.—
v.t. to take out the stubs from.

Stubbed, stubd, a. short and thick; stumpy.

Stubble, stub'l, n. stumps of straw left

after reaping. Stubborn, stub'orn, a. obstinate; inflexible; unmanageable, -n. stubbornness.

Stubby, stub'i, a. abounding with stubs; short and thick.

Stucco, stuk'ō, n. a kind of fine plaster: painting on, or work in, stucco. v.t. to overlay with stucco.

Stuck, stuk, p.t. and p.p. of to stick.

Stud, stud, n. a collection of horses
and mares for breeding: collection

of horses.

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Stud, stud, n. a nail with a large head; double-headed button; small timber for a support.—v.t. to set with stude; set thickly.

Student, studdent, n. one who studies. Studied, studded, a. premeditated; de-

liberate. [an artist.]
Studio, stū'di-ō, n. working-room of
Studious, stū'di-us, a. given to study;

diligent; careful.

Strdy, stud'i, v.t. to apply the mind to; examine closely; consider attentively; arrange by thought. -v.i. to apply the mind to any subject; meditate.—n. application of the mind; mental examination; meditation; subject of thought: branch of learning; room for study; a sketch.

Stuff, stuf, v.t. to press in; crowd; fill full; fill with seasoning; fill out the skin.—v.i. to feed to excess.—v. material: textile fabrics: worthless matter: furniture.

Stuffing, stuffing, n. that with which

anything is stuffed.

Stultify, stul'ti-fi, v.t. to make a fool of; make foolish.—n. stultifica'tion.

Stumble, stum'bl. v.i. to trip in walking: light on by chance.—n. a trip: blunder.

Stumbling-block, stum'bling-blok, n. something over which one stumbles; cause of error; impediment.

Stump, stump, n. part of a tree left standing when the body is cut down; remaining part of a mutilated limb. Stumpy, stump'i, a. full of stumps:

short and thick.

Stun, stun, v.t. to stupefy: astonish. Stung, stung, p.t. and p.p. of to sting. Stunk, stungk, p.t. and p.p. of to stink. Stunt, stunt, v.t. to hinder the growth

of.
Stupefy, stū'pi-fī, v.t. to make stupid or insensible.—n. stupefac'tion.

Stupendous, stū-pen'dus, a. astonishing; amazing.—n. stupendousness.

Stupid, stú'pid, a. dull in understanding; insensible; foolish. — n. stupid'ity.

Stuper, std'por, n. partial or entire insensibility; dulness; stupefaction. Sturdy, stur'di, a. stout; robust;

strong .- n. sturdiness.

Sturgeon, stur'jon, n. a large sea-fish. Stutter, stut'er, v.i. to speak with interrupted articulation; stammer.

Sty, sti, n. pustule on the edge of the

eyelid: pen for swine.

8kyle, stil, n. manner of expression in speech or writing: peculiar mode of execution of an artist; fashion: title: mode of reckoning time; tool for engraving: middle portion of a pistil.—v.t. to entitle; designate. Skylish, stil/ish, a. fashionable; showy.

-n. stylishness.

Styptic, stip'tik, a. serving to stop

bleeding.—n. a styptic remedy. Suasion, swa'zhun, n. act of persuad-

ing; persuasion.—a. sussive. Suave, swäv, -av, a. pleasant; bland;

conrteous.—n. suav'ity.
Subacid, sub-as'id, n. somewhat acid.

Subaltern, sub-al'tern, sub'al. a. inferior; subordinate.—n. an officer under the rank of captain.

Subaqueous, sub-ā'kwe-us, a. under water.

Subdivide, sub-di-vīd', v.t. or v.i. to divide again, or into smaller divisions. Subdue, sub-dū', v.t. to conquer: tame; soften. [or below.]

Subjacent, sub-ja'sent. a. lying under Subject, sub'jekt, a. being under authority; subordinate: liable; exposed.—n. one under another's authority; one owing allegiance to a sovereign: that which is treated or handled: theme.

Subject, sub-jekt', v.t. to bring under the power of; put under; subdue; make liable to; cause to undergo.

Bubjection, sub-jek'shun, n. act of subjecting: state of being subject or subjected.

Subjective, sub-jekt'iv, a. relating to the subject; pertaining to consciousness or to conscious mind.

Subjoin, sub-join', v.t. to add afterwards; affix.

Subjugate, sub'jū-gāt. v.t. to bring under power; conquer; subdue.—n. subjugation.

Subjunctive, sub-jungk'tiv, a. subjoin-

ed: expressing condition, supposition, or contingency.

Sublease, sub-les', n. lease by a lessee to another.

Sublet, sub-let', v.t. to let or lease, as a tenant, to another.

Sublimate, sub'li-mat, v.t. to convert into vapor by heat, as a solid substance,—n. sublima'tion,—n. product

of sublimation.

Bablime, sub-lim', a. lofty; majestic: awakening awe.—n. a lofty style; sublimity.—v.t. to exalt: dignify: convert into vapor, by heat, as a solid substance.—v.i. to be sublimated.

Sublimity, sub-lim'i-tl, n. state of being sublime; elevation; grandeur; loftiness of style or thought.

Sublunar, sub-lu'nar, Sublunary, sub'lu-na-ri, a. earthly: terrestrial.

Submarine, sub-ma-rên', a. under, or in, the sea.

Submerge, sub-mêrj, Submerse, submêrs', v.t. to plunge under water; overflow.—n.submergence, submersion. Submission, sub-mish'un, n. act of sub-

mitting; humility; resignation.
Submissive, sub-mis'iv, a. willing to
submit; yielding; humble.—adv.
submissively;—n. submissiveness.

Submit, sub-mit', v.t. to refer to the judgment or authority of another; surrender to another.—v.i. to yield; surrender; acquiesce.

Suberdinate, sub-or'din-at, a. in a lower order or rank; inferior.—n. an inferior.

Subordinate, sub-or'di-nat, vt. to place in a lower order: make inferior or subject.—n. subordina'tion.

Suborn, sub-ôrn', v.t. to procure privately or indirectly; cause to commit perjury.—n. suborna'tion,

Suborner, sub-ôrn'er, n. one who suborns.

Sub-pena, sub-pē'ng, n. a writ commanding the attendance of a witness.—v.t. to summon by sub-pena.

Subscribe, sub-skrib', v.f. to write underneath; sign; attest, concur in, or promise to pay, by signing the name.—v.i. to agree to anything, by signing the name: promise to pay for a book, periodical, &c., to be delivered when published.

Subscriber, sub-skrib'er, n. one who subscribes.

āce, gir, add, ārm, gsk, āli, vial; sevēre, ebb, hèr, māker; īce, inn; ōdor, ox,

Subscription, sub-skrip'shun, n, act of subscribing; name or amount subscribed.

Subsequent, sub'se-kwent, a. following; coming after .- n. subsequence.

Subsequently, sub'se-kwent-li, adv. af-terwards; later. [mote.] Su'serve, sub-serv', v.t. to serve; pro-

Bubservient, sub-serv'i-ent, a. serving to promote: submissive; subordinate. - n. subservience

Subside, sub-sid', v.t. to settle down ; sink : become quiet ; decline .- n. [helpful.] subsidence.

Subsidiary, sub-sid'i-a-ri, a. aiding: Subsidise, sub'-si-diz, v.t. to give a subsidy to: purchase the aid of.

Subsidy, sub'si-di, n. aid in money. Subsist, sub-sist', v.i. to exist; live; have means of living; feed.

Subsistence, sub-sist'ens, n. real being: means of support; livelihood; provisions. finherent. Subsistent, sub-sist'ent, a. existing ; Subsoil, sub'soil, n. soil lying immedi-

ately under the surface-soil.

Substance, sub'stans, n. that in which qualities exist: essential part; body; matter: property.

Substantial, sub-stan'shal, a. having substance: real: solid; baving Ily: in substance property. Substantially, sub-stan'shal-i, a. real-

Substantials, sub-stan'shalz, n.pl. essential parts.

Substantiate, sub-stan'shi-āt. v.t. to prove; verify.—n. substantia'tion.

Substantive, sub'stan-tiv, a. expressing existence. - n. a noun. - adv. substantively.

Substitute, sub'sti-tūt, v.t. to put in place of .- n. person or thing put in the place of another.

Substitution, sub-sti-tū'shun, n. act of substituting.

Substratum, sub-strä'tum, n. a lower stratum: substance

Substructure, sub-struk'tyur, n. under-building: foundation.

Subtend, sub-tend', v.t. to extend under; be opposite to.

Subterfuge, sub'ter-fûj, n. an artifice to escape; evasion.

Subterranean, sub-ter-a'ng-an, Subterraneous, sub-ter-a'ne-us, a. under the surface of the earth.

Subtile, sub'til, a. fine; thin; rare; astute.-n. subtilty.

Subtilise, sub'til-iz, v.t. to make subtile.-v.i. to refine in argument.-n. subtilisa'tion.

Subtle, sut'l, a. crafty; cunning .- adv. subtly; -n. subtlety, subtleness.
Subtract, sub-trakt', v.t. to take away

from the rest: deduct.

Subtraction, sub-trak'shun, n. act or operation of subtracting.

Subtractive, sub-trak'tiv, a. tending to subtract.

Subtrahend, sub'tra-hend, n. the number to be taken from another.

Suburb, sub'urb, n. region on the outskirts of a city .- a. suburb'an.

Subversive, sub-vers'iv, a. tending to overthrow

Subvert, sub-vert', v.t. to overthrow; destroy .- n. subver'sion.

Succedaneum, suk-se-da'ne-um, n.a substitute.

Succeed, suk-sed', v.t. to follow; take the place of .- v.i. to follow; accomplish anything attempted; prosper.

Success, suk-ses', n. act of succeeding; accomplishment: prosperous issue.

Successful, suk-ses'ful, a. resulting in success; prosperous .- adv. success-

Succession, suk-sesh'un, n. act of following: series of persons or things; race: right to possess in turn.

Successive, suk-ses'iv. a. following in order .- adv. successively.

Successor, suk-ses'or, n. one who succeeds another.

Succinct, suk-singkt', a. short; concise .- n. succinctness.

Succer, suk'or. v t. to assist: relieve. -n. aid; relief. [succulence.]

Succellent, suk'yū-lent, a. juicy. - n. Succumb, suk-umb', v.i. to yield; give same that. way. Such, such, a. of the like kind; the

Suck, suk, v.f. to draw in with the mouth; draw milk from with the mouth: draw by atmospheric pressure : imbibe. - v.i. to draw the breast; draw in .- n. act of sucking; milk drawn from the breast.

Suckle, suk'l, r.t. to give suck to. Suckling, suk'ling, n. a sucking child.

Suction, suk'shun, n. act of sucking. Sudden, sud'en, a, unexpected: hasty;

abrupt: immediate .- adv. suddenly: -n. saddenness.

Sudorific, sū-do-rif'ik, a. promoting sweat .- n. a remedy causing sweat.

Suds, sudz, n.pl. water mixed with soap. Sue, sū, v.t. to prosecute at law .- v.i. to demand; entreat; enter suit.

Suet, soo'et, su'-, n. hard fat about the

kidneys of an animal.

Suffer, suf'er, v.t. to undergo; endure: permit .- v.i. to undergo pain; sustain loss .- n. sufferer. [endured.] Sufferable, suf'er-a-bl. a. that may be

Sufferance, suf'er-ans, a. endurance; toleration.

Suffering, suf'er-ing, n. anything suffered; pain; loss; injury.

Suffice, suf-is', v.t. to satisfy .- v.i. to be

equal to; be enough.

Sufficient, suf-ish'ent, a. enough; adequate; competent .- adv. sufficiently. Sufficiency, suf-ish'en-si, n. state of being sufficient; competence.

Suffix, suf'iks, n. letter or syllable

added to the end of a word. Suffix, suf-iks', v.t. to add to the end of

a word. Suffocate, suf'fo-kat, v t. to choke by

stopping the breath; stifle .- n. suf-[bishop. foca'tion.

Suffragan, suf'ra-gau, n. an assistant Suffrage, suf'raj. n. a vote; voice.

Suffuse, suf-fuz', v.t. to pour or spread under: tinge .- n. suffusion

Sugar, shug'ar, n. sweet substance obtained from the sugar-cane, maple, &c .- v.t. to sprinkle or mix with sugar, -a. sugary.

Sugar-cane, shug'ar-kan, n. a cane or plant from whose juice sugar is obtained.

Sugar-plum, shug'ar-plum, n. a ball or small mass of concreted sugar.

Suggest, suj-est', v.i. to intimate; offer

for consideration .- n. suggestion. Suggestive, suj-est'iv, a. containing a suggestion; affording matter for thought

Suicide, su'i-sid, n. self-murder : one who kills himself .- a. suicidal.

Suit, sut, n. petition : courtship : action at law: series .- v.t. to fit; become ; please .- v.i. to agree ; correspond.

Suitable, sūt'a-bl, a. fitting; agreeable to; adequate .- n. suitableness.

Suite, swet, n. retinue; train; set, as [petitioner: wooer. of rooms. Suitor, sut'or, n. party to a suit at law:

Sulky, sulk'i, a. sullen; morose, -adv. sulkily: - n. sulkiness. - n. a twowheeled carriage for one person.

Sullen, sul'en, a. gloomily augry; obstinate .- n. sullenness.

Sully, sul'i, v.t. to soil; tarnish,-v.i. to become soiled.

Sulphate, sul'fat, n. salt composed of sulphuric acid and a base

Sulphide, sul'fid, -fid, Sulphuret, sul'fyu-ret, n. compound of sulphur with an elementary substance.

Sulphur, sul'fur, n. an inflammable yellow mineral; brimstone.

Sulphureous, sul-fu're-us, Sulphurous, sul'fur-us, a. containing, or resembling, sulphur.

Sulphuric, sul-fū'rik, a. pertaining to.

or containing, sulphur.

Sultan, sul'tan, n. the supreme ruler of the Ottoman empire .- fem. sultana, -a'na. -n. sultriness. Sultry, sul'tri, a. hot and oppressive.

Sum, sum, n. the whole of anything; amount of quantities taken together: quantity of money: problem in arithmetic .- v.t. to collect into a total; present in brief, or as a result.

Summary, sum'a-ri, a. brief; couclse; prompt .-- n. an abstract; compendinm.

Summer, sum'er, n. warmest season of the year-June, July, August.

Summerset, sum'er-set, n. leap in which one turns heels over head

Summit, sum'it, n. highest point: top. Summon, sum'on, v.t, to call with authority; invoke; rouse to exertion.

Summons, sum'onz, n. a call to appear. Sumpter, sum'ter, a. bearing a pack, as a horse, &c. (ing expense.

Sumptuary, sump'tyu-a-ri, a. regulat-Sumptuous, sump'tyu-us, a. costly: magnificent.

Sun, sun, n. a body which is the source of light and heat: body around which the earth revolves: sunshine. -v.t. to expose to the sun's rays.

Sunbeam, sun'bēm, n. a ray of the sun. Sunburn, sun'burn, v.t. or v.i. to dis-color, or be discolored, by the rays of the sun .- p.t. and p.p. sunburned or sunburnt,

Sunday, sun'di, n. the first day of the Sunder, sun'der, v.t. to separate: sever. San-dial, sun'di-al, n. instrument for showing the hour by means of the shadow of a projecting pin or gnomon

Sandries, sun'driz, n.pl. divers things. Surdry, sun'dri, a. several; divers,

Sunflower, sun'flou-er, n. plant with large yellow flowers.

Sung, sung, p.t. and p.p. of to sing.
Sunk, sungk, p.t. and p.p. of to sink.
Sunken, sungk'en, a. sunk; deep below the surface.

Sunless, sun'les, a. without the sun or

its light; dark. Sunlight, sun'lit, n. light of the sun.

Sunlit, sun'lit, a. lighted by the sun.
Sunny, sun'i, a. exposed to the sun's
rays: bright.

Sunrise, sun'riz. n. first appearance of

the sun above the horizon; time of this rising; the east.

Sunset, sun'set, n. disappearance of the sun below the horizon; time of

this setting; the west. Sunshine, sun'shin, n. light of the sun.

-a. sunshiny.
Sunstroke, sun'strök, n. nervous pros-

Sunstroke, sun'strok, n. nervous prostration from exposure to the sun.

Sup, sup, v.t. to take into the mouth, as a liquid.—v.i. to eat supper.—n. a small mouthful, as of a liquid.

Superabound, sū-per-a-bound', v.t. to be over-abundant.

Superabuedant, su-per-a-bund'ant. a. more than enough. — n. superabundance.

Superadd, sa-per-ad', v.t. to add over and above. -n. superaddition.

Superannuate, sū-per-au'yū-āt, v.t. to impair or disqualify by old age, Superb, sū-perb', a. proud; magnifi-

Superb, su-perb', a. proud; magnincent.—adv. superbly.

Supercargo, sū-per-kār'gō, n. officer on a ship who has charge of the cargo and of its disposal.

Supercilious, sū-per-sil'i-us, a. haughty; disdainful.—n. superciliousness. Supereminent, sū-per-em'i-nent, a. em-

inent in a superior degree .- n. sq-

pereminence. Supererogation.

Supererogation, su-per-er-q-ga'sbun, n. a doing more than is necessary or required; doctrine that one may do more good works than are necessary for his salvation.—a. supererog'atory.

Superexcellent, su-per-eks'e-lent, a. excellent above others, or in a high degree.—n. superexcellence.

Superficial, sü-per-fish'al. a. pertaining to, or on, the surface; shallow; slight.—adv. superficially;—n. superficial'ity.

Superficies, sū-per-fish'ēz, -per'fi-sēz, n. surface; outside. Superfine, su-per-fin', a. finer than ordinary.

Superfluity, su-per-floo'i-ti, n. superabundance; quantity more than is needful. [is needful; useless.]

Superfluous, sû-pêr'flû-us.a. more than Superhuman, sû-per-hû'man, a. above, or beyond, what is human.

Superimpose, sū-per-im-pōz', v.t. to lay above. [a. lying on or above. Superincumbent, sū-per-in-kum'bent,

Superinduse, sū-per-in-dūs', v.t. to bring in over, or as an addition to, something else.

Superintend, su-per-in-tend', v.t. to

have oversight or charge of.—n. superintendence. Superintendent, su-per-in-tend'ent, n.

an overseer; manager.

Superior, sû-pe'ri-or. a. higher; surpassing others; above the influence of.—n. one superior to others; chief. —n. superior'ity.

Superlative, su-per'la-tiv, a. most eminent: supreme —n. in gram., the highest degree of comparison.

Supernal, su-per'nal, a. relating to things above; celestial.

Supernatural, su-per-nat'yu-ral, a. above, or exceeding, the powers of nature.

Supernumerary, su-per-nu'mer-a-ri, a. above the needful or regular number.—n. a person or thing beyond the usual or necessary number.

Superscribe, su-per-skrib', v t. to write on the outside or top of.—n. superscriv'tion.

Superseda, sū-per-sēd', v t. to displace; take the place of: overrule.

Superstition, sū-per-stish'un. n. overcredulity in matters of belief: excessive rigor in religious matters; false or absurd belief.—a. superstitions.

Superstructure, su-per-strukt/yur. n. structure erected on something else, or on a foundation.

Supervene, sū-per-vēn', vt. to occur; take place.—n. superven'tion.

Supervise, superviz', v.t. to oversee; superintend.—n. supervis'ion.

Supervisor, su-per-viz'or, n, an overseer: inspector.

Snoine, su-pin'. a. lying on the back: indolent: negligent.—n. supineness. Supper, sup'er, n. the evening meal: last meal of the day.

Supperless, sup'er-les, a. without sup-[by artifice; undermine. Supplant, sup-plant', v.t. to displace Supple, sup'l, a. pliant; flexible; fawn-

ing .- n. suppleness. Supplement, sup'le-ment, n. an addi-

tion. -v.t, to supply; add to, -a. supplement'ary, supplement'al. Suppliant, sup'li-ant, a. entreating.—

n, a humble petitioner.
Supplicant, sup'li-kant, a. supplicating. n, an earnest petitioner.

Supplicate, sup'li-kat, v.t. to entreat earnestly; petition .- n. supplica'tion. Supplicatory, sup'li-ka-to-ri, a. con-

taining supplication.

Supply, sup-li', v.t. to fill up; furnish; provide .- n. act of supplying: that which is supplied, or supplies a want; (in pl.), food, money, &c., supplied.

Support, sup-port', v.t. to sustain ; keep up; endure; defend .- n. anything that supports: prop; mainte-

nance [be supported.] Supportable, sup-port'a-bl, a. that may

Supposable, sup-poz'a-bl, a. that may [true; imagine. be supposed. Suppose, sup-pôz', a. to assume as Supposition, sup-po-zish'un, n. act of

supposing; hypothesis; assumption. Supposititious, sup-poz-i-tish'us, a. fraudulently substituted; not genuine: spurious.

Suppress, sup-pres', v.t. to put, or keep, down: conceal .- n. suppression.

Suppurate, sup'yū-rāt, v.i. to form pus. n. suppura'tion.

Suppurative, sup-yu-ra'tiv, a. promoting suppuration; tending to suppu-[above the world.]

Supramundane, sū-pra-mun'dan, a. Supremacy, su-prem'a-st. n. state of being supreme; highest power or rank. Supreme, su-prēm', a. highest: great-

est: most excellent. -adv. supremely.

Surcharge, sur-chärj', v.t. to overcharge : overload .- n. an excessive charge or load. Surcingle, sur'sing-gl, n. girth passing

around a horse's body.

Surd, surd, n. a quantity inexpressible by rational numbers, or the root of which can not be exactly expressed in numbers .- a. denoting a surd : whispered, as a sound.

Sure, shoor, a certain; absolutely con-

fident; secure; unfailing .- adv. surely:-n. sureness.

Surety, shoor'ti, n. certainty; security against loss; a bondsman.

Surf, surf, n. roll of the waves upon

the shore.—a. surfy. Surface, sur/fas. n. outside: outer face. Surfeit, sur'fet, v.t. to fill to satiety ; cloy.-n. satiety: excess in eating or drinking.

Surge, surj. n. swell of a great wave: billows -v.i. to rise; swell.

Surgeon, sur'jun, n. one who practises surgery.

Surgery, sur'jer-i. n. art of healing by means of manual operations.

Surgical, sur'ji-kal, a. pertaining to surgery.

Burloin, sur'loin, n. a loin of beef.

Surly, sur'li, a. morose; gruff; ill-tempered .- n. surliness.

Surmise, sur-mīz', v.t. to imagine; suspect; conjecture, - n. suspicion: conjecture.

Surmount, sur-mount', vt. to mount above; overcome; surpass.

Surname, sur'nam, n. name borne after the baptismal name .- v.t. to call by a surname.

Surpass, sur-pas', v.t. to pass beyond: exceed: excel.

Surpassing, sur-pas'ing, a. exceeding; eminent .- adv. surpassingly.

Surplice, sur'plis, n. white robe worn by clergymen.

Surplus, sur'plus, n. overplus: excess beyond what is needful.

Surprisal, sur-priz'al, n. act of surprising.

Surprise, sur-priz', v.t. to come, or fall, upon unawares; strike with wonder .- n, act of surprising; emotion felt at anything unexpected; won-

Surprising, sur-prizing, a. exciting surprise; wonderful .- adv. surprisingly.

Surrender, sur-rend'er, v.t. to yield; resign.-v.i. to yield one's self.-n. act of yielding or giving one's self to another.

Surreptitious, sur-rep-tish'us, a. underhand; done by stealth or fraud .adv. surreptitiously ;-n. surreptitiousegate.

Surrogate, sur'o-gat, n. a deputy; del-Burround, sur-round', v.t. to inclose on all sides; encompass.

Surtout, sur-toot', n. a close-fitting overcoat.

Survey, sur-va'. v.t. to look over; contemplate; view: measure and estimate, as land.

Survey, sur'va. n. view; exploration; measurement: plan.

Surveying, sur-va'ing, n. art or act of measuring land.

Surveyor, sur-va'or, n. one who surveys; a measurer of land.

Survive. sur-viv', v.t. to outlive .- v.i. to remain alive .- n. survival.

Survivor, sur-viv'or, n. one who out-[of a survivor. lives another. Survivorship, sur-viv'or-ship, n. state Susceptible, sus-sep'ti-bl, a. capable of receiving impressions; that may be affected : impressible ; sensitive .-

n. susceptibil'ity. Susceptive, sus-sep'tiv, a. capable of receiving or admitting.

Suspect, sus-pekt', v.t. to mistrust: imagine to be guilty; conjecture.

Suspend, sus-pend', v.t. to hang: cause to depend; delay; cause to cease for [suspends.-pl. braces. Suspender, sus-pend'er, n. one who Suspense, sus-pens', ". state of being

suspended; uncertainty; cessation. Suspension, sus-pen'shun, n, act of suspending; temporary privation or interruption. to suspend.

Suspensory, sus-pens'o-ri, a. serving Suspicion, sus-pish'un, n. mistrust : conjecture; surmise of guilt.

Suspicious, sus-pish'us, a. having, or showing, suspicion; liable to suspicion .- n. suspiciousness.

Suspiciously, sus-pish'us-li, adv. in a suspicious manner.

Sustain, sus-tan', v.t. to bear; endure: maintain; prove. Sustenance, sus'te-nans, n. mainte-

nance; food; nourishment. Sustentation, sus-ten-ta'shun, n. sup-

port; maintenance. Sutler, sut'ler, n. one who follows an

army and sells provisions, &c. Suture, sūt'yur, n. a seam; juncture of bones of the skull. [mount.]

Suzerain, sū'zer-an, n. a lord para-Swab, swob, n. mop for washing decks, &c -v.t. to wipe with a swab.

Swaddle, swod'l, v.t. to swathe or bind tight with clothes, as an infant.

Swagger, swag'er, v.t. to brag noisily; behave or move in a boastful manner; bluster. - n. boastfulness in speech or manner; insolence.

Swain, swan, n. a young man; peasant; rustic lover.

Swallow, swol'o, v.t. to take through the throat into the stomach; engulf: absorb. [bird.]

Swallow, swol'o, n. a small migratory Swam, swam, p.t. of to swim.

Swamp, swomp, n. wet, spongy ground: marsh .- a. swampy .- v.t. to sink in, as in a swamp; to fill with water, as a vessel. [web-footed bird.]

Swan, swon, n. a large and beautiful Sward, sward, m. grassy surface of land; green turf.

Swarm, swarm, n. a cluster of insects. as bees; throng .- v.i. to gather as bees on leaving the hive; throng; abound.

Swarthy, swar'thi, a. of a dark or dusky color. -n. swarthiness.

Swath, swath, n. line of grass, &c., cut down in mowing; sweep of a scythe. Swathe, swath, v.t. to bind with a band or bandage, -n. a band or fillet.

Swear, swar, v.i. to affirm, calling God to witness; declare on oath; use profane language .- v.t. to administer an oath to .- p.t. swore (older form, sware.)-p.p. sworn.

Sweat, swet, n. moisture which issues through the pores of the skin; perspiration .- v.i. to exude sweat; toil. -r.t. to exude, as sweat : cause to sweat.

Sweaty, swet'i. a. moist with sweat. Swede, swed, n. a native of Sweden,

Swedish, swed'ish, a. pertaining to Sweden,-n, language of Sweden.

Sweep, swep, v.t. to rub over or brush, as with a broom or brush; to carry off at a stroke; clear away; fire shot over or along: pass rapidly over .v.i. to pass swiftly; pass with pomp. -p.t. and p.p. swept. -n. act of sweeping: range of anything in motion: a large oar: one who sweeps.

Sweepings, swep'ingz, n.pl. things col-

lected by sweeping.

Sweepstakes, swep'staks, n. race in which the winner takes all the stakes; sum of the stakes so taken.

Sweet, swet, a. pleasant to the taste; tasting like sugar; agreeable to any sense: not sour or putrid; not salt: mild; amiable.-n. a sweet substance .- adv. sweetly :- 71. sweetness.

Sweetbread, swet'bred, n. the pancreas of an animal. [rose.] Sweetbrier, swet'bri-er, n. a kind of Sweeten, swet'n, v.t. or v.i. to make or

become sweet.

Sweetening, swet'ning, n. something which sweetens.

Sweetheart, swêt'hart, n. a lover; beloved person.

Sweetish, swēt'ish, a. somewhat sweet. Sweetmeat, swēt'mēt, n. a confection or

conserve of sugar.

Swell, swel, n.i. to expand: rise into waves; heave; dilate: grow louder; be bombastic.—r.t. to dilate or expand; increase the size or sound of.—p.t. swelled;—p.p. swelled or swellen.—n. increase in bulk or sound; waves of the sea.

Swelling, swelling, n. protuberance:
tumor; rising. [with heat.]

Swelter, swel'ter, v.i. to be overcome Sweltry, swel'tri, a. oppressively warm.

Swept, swept, p.t. and p.p. of to sweep. Swerve, swerv, v.t. to deviate; incline;

turn aside.

Swift, swift, a. fleet; rapid; quick.—

adv. swiftly;—n. swiftness.—n. a kind
of swallow.

Swill, swil, v.t. to drink greedily or largely.-n, liquid food for swine.

Swim, swim, v.s. to float: move on, or in, water; glide along: be dizzy; overflow.—v.t. to pass by swimming. —p.t. swam;—p.p. swum.

Swimmingly, swim'ing-li, a. in a gliding manner: smoothly and prosper-

ously.

Swindle, swin'dl, v.t. to defraud; cheat.
—n. act of swindling; fraud.—n.
swindler. [pig; pigs collectively.]
Swine, swin, n.sing, and pl. a hog;
Swine-herd, swin'herd, n. a keeper of

Swing, swing, v.i. to sway to and fro, as a body hanging free; to vibrate: move or float.—v.i. to cause to swing; whirl; brandish.—p.i. and p.p. swing.—n. act of swinging; motion to and fro; sweep of a swinging body: apparatus for swinging; free course. Swinge swinj, v.i. to chastise.

Swingle-tree, swing'gl-tre, Single-tree, sing'gl-tre, n. cross-piece of a carriage to which the traces are attached. [gross; bestial.]

Swinish, swin'ish, a. like swine;

Swiss, swis, a. of Switzerland.—n. a native, or the natives of Switzerland; language of the Swiss.

Switch, switch, n. a flexible twig: movable rail on a railroad: siding.—v.t. to strike with a switch: move on to a switch.

Swivel, swiv'l, n. ring or link turning on a pivot: small cannon turning on a pivot.

Swollen, swoln, p.p. of to swell.

Swoon, swoon, v.i. to faint .- n. a fainting fit.

Swoop, swoop, v i. to sweep down upon.

—v.t. to seize by swooping,—n. act
of swooping; a seizing, as of a bird
of prev.

Sword, sord, n. a weapon for cutting or

thrusting: destruction by war; war. Sword-fish, sörd'fish, n. large fish, having the upper jaw elongated so as to resemble a sword.

Swordsman, sördz'man, w. man skilled

in using the sword.

Swore, swor, p.t. of to swear. Sworn, sworn, p.p. of to swear.

Swum, p.p. of to swim.

Swung, swung. p.t. and p.p. of to swing. Sycamore, sik-a-mor, n. tree with fruit like the fig: an English maple; in the United States improperly for the button-wood or plane-tree.

Sycophancy, sik'o-fan-si, n. servility: servile flattery.

Sycophant, sik'o-fant, n. a servile flat-

terer.—a. sycophant'ie.
Syllabication, sil-a-bi-kā'sbun, n. formation or division of syllables.

Syllabify, sil-ab'i-fi, v.t. to form into syllables,—n. syllabifica'tion.

Syllable, sil'a-bl, n. word, or part of a word, uttered by a single impulse of the voice.

Syllabub, sil'a-bub. See Sillabub.

Syllabus, sit'a-bus, n. an abstract.
Syllogism, sit'o-jizm, n. form of argument consisting of two propositions called the premisses, and the third which follows from them, called the conclusion.—a. syllogist'ie;—ade.
syllogist'ically. [habiting the air.]

Sylph, silf, n. an imaginary being in-Sylvan, sil'van. See Silvan.

Sylvan, sil'van. See Silvan.
Symbol, sim'bol, n. sign; emblem;
representation.—a. symbol'ie, symbol'ieal;—adv. symbol'ieal;.

Symbolise, -ize, stm'bol-iz, v.t. to represent by a symbol.

Symbolism, sim'bol-izm, n. representation by symbols; system of sym-

Symmetry, sim'e-tri, n. due proportion of parts to each other or the whole. -a. symmet'ric, symmet'rical; -adv. symmet'rically.

Sympathetic, sim-pa-thet'ik, a. feeling sympathy; produced by sympathy.

-adv. sympathetically.

Sympathise, -ize, sim'pa-thīz, v.i. to have sympathy; be affected with, or

by, another.

Sympathy, sim'pa-thi, n. feeling with another: agreement of feeling: pity; compassion: capacity of being affected by the condition of another.

Symphony, sim'fo-ni, n. harmony of sounds: musical composition for a full band .- a. sympho'nious.

Symptom, sim'tum, n. an indication of something else; indication, or attendant phenomenon, of disease. -a. symptomat'ic.

Synmresis, sin-er'e-sis, n. the contraction of two vowels into one sound. Synagogue, sin'a-gog, n. a Jewish place

of worship.

Synchronal, sin'kro-nal, Synchronous, sin'kro-nus, a. happening at the same time.

Synchronism, sin'kro-nizm, n. concurrence of events at one time. Syncopate, sin'ko-pat, v.t. to contract,

or unite, by syncope, -n. syncopa'tion.

Syncope, sin'ko-pe, n. omission of letters from the middle of a word: a fainting fit: in music, the passing from an unaccented note to an accented one, without division.

Syneodoche, sin-ek'do-ke, n. figure of rhetoric by which the whole is put for a part, or a part for the whole.

Synod, sin'od, n. an ecclesiastical council; convention. - a. synod'ic, synod'ical.

Synonym, sin'o-nim, n. a word having the same meaning with another.

Synenymous, sin-on'i-mus, a. having the same meaning.

Synonymy, sin-on'i-mi, a. quality of being synonymous.

Synopsis, sin-op'sis, n. a general view; epitome : summary .- a. synoptic, synoptical

Syntax, siu'taks, n. correct arrangement of words in sentences; grammatical construction .- a. syntac'tic; -adv. syntac'tically.

Synthesis, sin'the-sis, n. composition; combination of elements to form a whole .- a. synthet'ic, synthet'ical;adv. synthet'ically.

Syphon, si'fon. See Siphon.

Syriac, sir'i-ak, n. the language of Syria .- a. Syriac.

Syringe, sir'iuj, n. tube with a piston for injecting or ejecting liquids .r.t. to throw a liquid in or upon with a syringe.

Syrup. See Sirup.

System, sis'tem, n. ordered assemblage of bodies or parts; regular method. Systematic, Systematical, sis-tem-at'ik, -al, a. according to system; methodical .- adv. systematically.

Systematise, -ize, sis'tem-a-tiz, v.t. to

reduce to a system.

Systole, sis'to-le, n. contraction of the heart: shortening of a long syllable.

T. to. twentieth letter of the alphabet, Tabby, tab'i, n. a kind of waved silk: a brindled cat. - a. brindled; variegated.

Tabernacle, tab'er-na-kl, n. a small hut: the movable temple used by the Hebrews in the desert: any holy place.

-v.i. to sojourn.

Tablature, tab'la-tyur, n. painting on a wall or ceiling.

Table, tā'bl, n. an article of furniture, consisting of a flat top on legs; entertainment: food: flat board or slab with an inscription: a synopsis or statement in figures .- v.t. to make into a table: lay on the table (i. e. postpone action on).

Tableau, tab-lo', n. picture; group like

a picture .- pl. tableaux.

Table-land, ta'bl-land, n. elevated flat land; plateau.

Tablet, tab'let, n. small flat surface, esp. for writing or drawing on.

Taboo, Tabu, ta-boo', n. a religious interdict among the Polynesians: prohibition .- v.t. to forbid approach or allusion to.

Tabor, ta'bor, n. a small drum.

Tabular, tab'yū-lar, a. having a flat surface: arranged in a table or schedule.

Tabulate, tab'yū-lāt, v.t. to arrange in a table or schedule.

Tacit, tas'it, a. silent; implied .- adv. tacitly.

Taciturn, tas'i-turn, a. habitually silent: reserved in speech .- n. taciturn'ity.

Tack, tak, n. a small nail: course of a ship in reference to the position of her sails .- v.t. to fasten by tacks ; attach slightly: attach .- v.i. to change a ship's course by changing the position of the sails.

Tackle, tak'l, n. tools, &c. ; ropes and pulleys for raising heavy weights; ropes of a ship-r.t. to harness: take hold of. [of a ship: harness.

Tackling, tak'ling, n. tackle; rigging Tact, takt, a. nice perception; skill. Tactician, tak-tish'an, n. one versed in

tactics.

Tectics, tak'tiks, n. art of disposing troops or ships for battle, and of managing them in battle .- a. tac'-

Tactile, tak'til, a. that may be touched. Tadpole, tad'pôl, n. young toad or frog in its first state.

Tafferel, Taffrail, taf'rel, n. rail about a vessel's stern.

Taffeta, taf'e-ta, n. a thin glossy silk. Tag, tag, n. small metallic point at the end of a string: anything attached

or hanging on .- v.t. to attach a tag to: hang to.

Tail, tal, n. hinder prolongation of an

animal's backbone; the tuft of hair or feathers growing from it: hinder end of anything; anything like a tail; train. clothes Tailor, tal'or, n. one who makes men's

Tailering, tal'or-ing, n. the business of a tailor

Taint, tant, v.t. to infect; corrupt .- n. infection; corruption.

Take, tak, v.t. to receive; seize; capture; catch; choose; use: conduct: convey .- v.i. to have effect; gain reception; please. [vating.]

Taking, tak'ing, a. attractive: capti-Tale, talk, n. a soft mineral, of a soapy feel .- a. talcose.

Tale, tal, n. a narrative; story; anything told: reckoning.

Tale-bearer, tal'bar-er, n. an officious informer; scandal-monger.

Talent, tal'ent, n. an ancient weight of about 94 lbs. avoir.; sum of money equalling about \$1180: natural or special gift; mental ability.

Talisman, tal'iz-man, n. a magical charm; amulet -a. talisman'ic.

Talk, tak, v.i. to speak familiarly; converse,-n, familiar speech; rumor. Talkative, tak'a-tiv, a. given to much

talking Tall, tal. a. high in stature; lofty .-

w. tallness. Tallow, tal'o, n. fat of an animal separated by melting .- v.t. to smear with

Tally, tal'i, n. account kept on a notched stick, or by scored marks: anything that matches another .-

r.i. to agree; correspond. Talmud, tal'mud, n. the body of He-brew laws, with Rabbinical com-

ments, &c .- a. talmu'die. Talon, tal'un, n. claw of a bird of prey. Tamable, tam'a-bl, a. that may be

tamed Tamarind, tam'a-rind, n. an East In-

dian tree, and its acid fruit. Tambour, tam'boor, n. a small flat drum ; circular embroidery-frame ; kind of embroidery

Tambourine, tam-bor-en', n. a shallow drum with but one skin.

Tame, tam, v.t. to subdue; make gentle or obedient: civilise .- a. domesticated; gentle: spiritless. - adv. tamely; -n. tameness.

Tamp, tamp, v t. to fill and pack tight, as a hole in blasting.

Tamper, tam'per, v.t. to meddle ; experiment.

Tan, tan, v.t. to convert into leather; make tawny or brown .- v.i. to become tanned .- n. bark ground for tanning: a vellowish-brown color.

Tandem, tan'dem, adv. harnessed one behind another, as horses, -n. a team so harnessed.

Tang, tang, n. a strong or peculiar taste: flavor. Tang, tang, n. projecting part of any-

thing securing it to a handle. Tangent, tan'jent, n. a right line

which merely touches a curve. Tangible, tan'ji-bl, a. perceptible by

the touch; palpable; that may be realised .- n. tangibil'ity

Tangle, tang'gl, v.t. to unite or interweave confusedly; insuarc .- v.i. to be united confusedly; be insuared. -n, an intricate or confused knot.

Tank, tangk, n. a reservoir of water; artificial pool.

Tankard, tangk'ard, n. large drinking

Tanner, tan'er, one who taus hides.

Tannery, tan'er-i. n. place for tanning. Tannin, tan'in, n. the astringent principle of bark.

Tansy, tan'zi, n. a common weed. Tantalise, ise, tan'ta-liz, v./. to tor-ment with baffled hope or desire.

Tantamount, tant'a-mount, n. equivalent.

Tap, tap, v t. to strike lightly: pierce, as anything containing fluid .- n. a light blow: pipe for drawing liquid; spile: place where liquor is drawn. Tape, tap, n. a narrow fillet.

Taper, tap'er, n. small wax candle, or light. -a. narrowed toward the point; slender .- v.t. or v.i. to make, or become, smaller toward one end.

Tapestry, tap'es-tri. n. kind of hangiugs with embroidered figures. v.t. to adorn with tapestry.

Tape-worm, tap'wurm, n. a flat, long, intestinal worm.

Tapioca, tap-i-o'ka, n. starch obtained from the roots of a Brazilian plant.

Tapster, tap'ster, n. one who draws liquors.

Tar, tar, n. dark, resinous substance obtained from the wood of pinetrees by baking in a kiln; a sailor .v.t. to smear with tar .- a. tarry.

Tarantula, ta-ran'tyu-la, n. a kind of spider. -n. tardiness.

Tardy, tar'di, a. slow: sluggish; late, Tare, tar, n. a weed: allowance for the weight of the vessel, &c., containing

goods.

Target, tär'get, n. a small round shield: mark to shoot at

Tariff, tar'if, n. system of duties on imports; table of such duties.

Tarnish, tar'nish, v.t. to sully; diminish the lustre or purity of .- v.i. to become tarnished.

Tarpaulin, tar-pal'in, n. tarred canvas. Tarry, tar'i, v.t. to loiter; linger; delay; remain.

Tart, tart, a. sour: sharp; severe .adv. tartly; -n. tartness. -n. a small

Tartan, tär'tan, n. a checked woollen Tartar, tar'tar, n. an acid salt deposited from wine; concretion on the teeth .- a. tarta'reous, tart'arous.

Tartarean, tar-ta're-an, a. pertaining to Tartarus, or the place of punishment after death. [tartar.]

Tartaric, tär-tar'ik, a. obtained from Task, task, n. a set amount of work ; drudgery .- r.t. to impose a task on; burden with work.

Task-master, task-mas'ter, n. one who assigns tasks.

Tassel, tas'l, n. ornamental knob with fringe attached.

Tassel, tas'l, n. a male falcon; a tercel. Tasselled, tas'ld, a. adorned with tas-88 8.

Taste, tast, v.t. to perceive by the tongue or palate; try by taking a little in the mouth; eat a little of: experience .- v.i. to have a flavor of. -n. sense or act of tasting; flavor; small portion: relish: faculty by which the mind perceives beauty: refined discrimination: choice: style, as showing taste.

Tasteful, tast'ful, a. having a pleasant flavor: showing good taste. - n. tastefulness.

Tasteless, tast'les, a. without taste. Tasty, tast'i, a. having good taste; in good taste .- adv. tastily.

Tatter, tat'er, n. a torn piece : hanging rag .- v.t. to rend to tatters.

Tattle, tat'l, n. trifling talk ; gossip ; scandal .- v.i. to talk idly : tell secrets or scandal.

Tattoo, tat-oo', n. drum-beat or buglecall to summon soldiers to their quarters at night.

Tattoo, tat-oo', v.t. to mark the skin with figures by pricking in some coloring matter. - n. a mark so made.

Taught, tat, p.t. and p p. of to teach. Taunt, tant, v.t. to upbraid with sarcasm or insult .- n. a sarcastic or insulting reproach.

Tautology, ta-tol'o-ji, n. needless repetition of words or ideas .- a. tautolog'ie, tautolog'ical; - adv. tautolog'ically.

Tavern, tav'ern, n. public house for the entertainment of guests.

Taw, ta. v.f. to dress, as skins, into white leather.

Tawdry, ta'dri, a. showy without taste; gaudy. - adv. tawdrily; -n. tawdriness.

Tawny, ta'ni, a. of a yellowish brown, or tan color .- n. tawniness.

Tax, taks, n. rate assessed on property or persons for public uses: anything imposed or exacted .- v.t. to lay a tax on; burden; accuse.

Taxable, taks'a-bl, a. that may be

[ing; taxes imposed.] taxed. Taxation, taks-a'sbun, n. act of tax-Taxidermy, taks'i-der-mi, n. art of preparing and stuffing the skins of animals .- n. taxidermist.

Tea, te, n. a Chinese shrub, or an infusion of its leaves; any vegetable

infusion for drinking.

Teach, tech, v.t. to give knowledge to: instruct; instruct in; counsel .- v.i. to practise teaching .- p.t. and p.p. [taught; docile.] taught. Teachable, tech'a-bl, a. that may be Teacher, tech'er, n. one who teaches;

an instructor. Teak, těk, n. an East Indian tree, and

its hard and durable timber.

Teal, tel, n. a small water-fowl. Team, tem, n. two or more animals harnessed together. a team. Teamster, tem'ster, n. one who drives Tea-pot, te'pot, n. vessel from which tea is poured. ffrom the eve. Tear, ter, n. a drop of the clear fluid

Tear, tar, v.t. to part asunder violently; rend; lacerate.-v.i. to move or act with violence; rush .- p.t. tore; [weeping. -p.p. torn.

Tearful, ter'ful, a, shedding tears : Tearless, ter'les, a. without tears.

Tease, tez, v.t. to comb or card : to

vex; plague, Teasel, tez'l, n. a plant having hooked burs, used in raising a nap on cloth. Teat, tit, tet, n. the nipple; dug.

Teazle, têz'l. See Teasel.

Technical, tek'ni-kal, a. pertaining, or peculiar to, any art or craft. - n. technical'ity

Technics, tek'niks, n.pl. doctrine of

arts in general.

Technology, tek-nol'o-ji, n. a treatise on arts; explanation of terms or processes employed in arts .- technolog'ie, technolog'ical.

Techy, Tetchy, tech'i, a. poevish; testy; easily affronted.

Te Deum, të dë'um, n. a solemn service of thanksgiving (in which is sung a hymn beginning. Te Deum laudamus: "We praise thee, O God").

Tedious, te'di-us, a. tiresome; irksome; slow .- n. tediousness.

Tedium, te'di-um, n. irksomeness; wearisomeness

Teem, tem, v.t. to bring forth; be fruitful or prolifie; abound.

Teeth, teth. pl. of tooth.

Tegument, teg'yū-ment, n. a covering; integument .- a. tegument'ary.

Telegram, tel'e-gram, n. a telegraphic message.

Telegraph, tel'e-graf, n. apparatus for communicating intelligence rapidly between distant places by means of electricity or signals .- a. telegraph'ic .- v.t. to announce by telegraph.

Telegraphy, tel-eg'ra-fi, n. art of constructing or using telegraphis.

Telescope, tel'e-skop, n. optical instrument for viewing objects at a distance. -a. telescop'ic; -adv. tele-

scop'ically. Tell, tel, v.t. to number: relate; inform; disceru; explain .- v.i. to produce

an effect .- p.t. and p p. told. Teller, tel'er, n. one who tells or counts: officer in a bank who receives or pays money: relator.

Tell-tale, tel'tal, n. an officious in-

former. Temerity, te-mer'i-ti, a. rashness; dar-

ing; foothardiness. Temper, tem'per, v.t. to mix in due proportion; modify; moderate; bring to a proper degree of hardness .- n, due mixture; state of a metal as to hardness; constitution of the mind with respect to passion: auger.

Temperament, tem'per-a-ment, a. internal constitution ; peculiar mental or physical character.

Temperance, tem'per-ans, n. moderation, esp. in indulging the appetites, Temperate, tem'per-at. a. moderate : abstemious; calm .- adv. temperately.

Temperature, tem'per-a-tur, a. state with regard to heat or cold,

Tempest, tem'pest, n. a violent storm; violent commotion .- a. tempest nous; -n. tempest'uousness.

Templar, tem'plar, n. one of an order of military monks founded in the 12th century; member of a certain order of free-masons; student or lawyer living in the Temple, London.

Temple, tem'pl, n, an edifice consecrated to a detty, or for religious purposes: flat part of the head between the forehead and ear.

Temporal, tem/po-ral, a. pertaining to the temples of the head: pertaining to this life; worldly; secular.

Temporality, tem-po-ral'i-ti, n. revenue of an ecclesiastic derived from lands, tithes, &c.

Temporary, tem'po-ra-ri, a. for a time only: transient

Temporise, -ize, tem'por-iz,'v.t. to comply with the time or occasion; yield to circumstances. flure.

Tempt, temt, v.t. to test; entice; al-Temptation, tem-ta'shun, n. act of tempting: state of being tempted; that which tempts.

Tempter, temt'er, n. one who tempts, esp. to evil. Ifives.

Ten, ten, a. twice five .- n. sum of two Tenable, ten'a-bl, a. that may be held or maintained.

Tenacious, ten-a'shus, a. holding fast; apt to stick: adhesive; retentive .-

n. tenac'ity, tenaciousness.

Tenancy, ten'an-si, n. temporary holding of land or property.

Tenant, ten'ant, n. one who holds land or tenements of another. - v.t. to hold or occupy as a tenant,

Tenantable, ten'ant-a-bl, a. fit to be occupied by a tenant. Itemant ! Tenantless, ten'ant-les. a. without a

Tenantry, ten'aut-ri, n.body of tenants. Tend. tend. v.t. to attend: take care of. -v.i. to aim at; move in a certain direction; have an inclination to: [clination; drift.] contribute.

Tendancy, tend-en-si, n. direction; in-Tender, tend'er, n. small vessel that attends a larger : car that carries fuel, &c., for a locomotive

Tender, tend'er, v.t. to offer .- n. an offer.

Tender, tend'er, a. soft; delicate; ea-sily injured; easily moved to pity or love; careful not to harm; sensitive to pain: expressive of love, pity, &c .- ade. tenderly ;- n. tenderness.

Tendon, tend'on, n. a sinew; cord attaching a muscle to a bone. - a. tendinous.

Tendril, tend'ril, n. slender spiral shoot by which a climbing plant takes hold.

Tenement, ten'e-ment, n. anything held by a tenant; dwelling.

Tenet, ten'et, n. opinion: doctrine. Tenfold, ten'fold, a. ten times as much. Tennis, ten'is, n. game played with a ball and rackets.

Tenon, teu'on, w. end of a piece of wood cut to enter a mortise.

Tenor, ten'or, n. general course; purport: highest adult male voice; in mus., part between bass and alto; one who sings tenor.

Tense, tens, a. strained tight. - adv. tensely :- n. tenseness .- n. form of a verb to indicate time.

Tension, ten'shun, n, act of stretching: state of being stretched; strain.

Tent, tent, n. a portable lodge of canvas: roll of lint to dilate a wound .v.t. to cover with tents: probe.

Tentacle, tent'a-kl, n. feeler of an insect. &c. [perimental. |

Tentative, ten'ta-tiv, a. trying : ex-Tenter, ten'ter, n. frame with hooks for stretching cloth.

Tenth, tenth, a. next after the ninth. -n. one of ten equal parts.

Tenthly, tenth'li, adv. in the tenth place. [derness: rarity.]

Tenuity, ten-u'i-ti, a. thinness; slen-Tenure, ten'yur, n. holding, or manner of holding.

Tepsfaction, tep-e fak'shun, n. act of warming.

Tepid, tep'id, a. moderately warm. Teraphim, ter'a-fim, n.pl. household

images or charms. Tergiversation, ter-ji-ver-sa/shun, n. a. shifting; change of course; subterfuge.

Term, term, n. a boundary : limit : limited period; duration; word or phrase: in pl. conditions .- v.t. to name or call

Termaganey, têr'ma-gan-si. n. turbulence: brawling disposition.

Termagant, ter'ma-gant, n. a brawling, turbulent woman.

Terminable, ter'mi-na-bl, a. that may be terminated.

Terminal, ter'mi-nal, a. ending: pertaining to the end.

Terminate, ter'mi-nat, v.t. to set a limit to: bound; finish; end .- v.i. to be limited; come to an end.

Termination, ter-mi-na'shun, n. act of terminating: end; close.

Terminology, ter-mi-uol'o-ji, n. dis-course on terms; body of terms belonging to any science, &c.

off, ooze: use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure.

Terminus, ter'mi-nus, n. a boundary; end of a railroad.—pl. termini.

Tern, tern, a a kind of water-fowl.
Ternary, ter'na-ri. a. proceeding by,
or grouped in, threes.

Terrace, ter'as, n. raised level bank: flat roof of a house.—v.t. to form into a terrace.

Terra-cotta, ter-rg-kot'tg, n, kind of fine pottery for ornamental purposes. [turtle.]

Terrapin, ter'a-pin, n, small kind of Terraqueous, ter-a'kwe-us, a. consisting of land and water.

Terrene, ter-en', a. terrestrial; earthly. Terrestrial, ter-es'tri-al, a. pertaining to the earth; earthly; representing the earth.

Terrible, ter'i-bl, a. frightful; awful; dreadful.—adv. terribly.

Terrier, ter'i-er, n. kind of dog that pursues animals into their burrows. Terrific, ter-if'ik, a. causing terror;

frightful.—adv. terrifically.
Terrify, ter'i-fi, v.t. to fill with terror;

Territory, ter'i-to-ri, n. tract of land; domain; country.—a. territo'rial.

Terror, ter'or, n. extreme fear.

Terrorism, ter'or-izm, n. state of terror; state of things impressing terror; rule of terror. [terseness.]

Terse, ters, a. compact: concise.—n.|
Tertian, ter'shan, a. happening every
alternate day.—n. a fever with paroxysms every alternate day.

Tertiary, ter'sha-ri, n. of the third order or formation.

Tesselate, tes'el-at, v.t. to form with small squares; inlay with checkered work.—n. tessela'tion.

Test, test, n. a vessel in which metals are assayed; any critical trial; standard; proof.—v.t. to put to proof; try by a standard.

Testaceous, tes-ta'shus, a. having a hard shell, as certain mollusks.

Testament, tes'ta-ment. n. a will: one of the two great divisions of the Bible.

Testamentary, tes-ta-ment's ri. a. pertaining to a will; bequeathed or done by will.

Testator, tes-ta/tor, n. one who leaves a will.—fem. testatrix.

Tester, tes'ter, n. flat covering or canopy over a bed.

Testify, tes'ti-ti, v.i. to bear witness;

make a solemn charge or declaration.—r.f. to bear witness to; declare solemnly.

Testimonial, tes-ti-mo'ni-al, a. containing testimony.—n. a certificate bearing testimony to character, qualifications, &c.: gift to testify esteem or regard. [proof.]

Testimony, tes'ti-mo-ni, n. evidence: Testy, tes'ti, a. peevish; irritable.

adv. testily; -n. testiness.

Tetchy, tech'i, a. irritable; touchy. Tether, teth'er, n. a rope or chain for tying a beast in the field.—p.f. to confine with a tether; restrain.

Tetragon, tet'ra-gon, n. a figure with four angles.—a. tetrag'onal.

Tetrahedron, tet-ra-he'dron, n. solid figure inclosed by four triangles. a. tetrahedral.

Tetrameter, tet-ram'e-ter, n. a verse composed of four measures.

Tetrarch, tet'rärk, n. ruler of the fourth part of a province.

Tetrarchate, tet/rär-kät, Tetrarchy, tet/rär-ki, n. office or jurisdiction of a tetrarch. [skin.]

Tetter, tet'er, n. an eruption on the Teutonic, tū-ton'ik. a. pertaining to the Teutons or Germans.—n. the language of the Teutons.

Text, tekst, n. original words of an author; something commented upon; passage of Scripture.

Text-book, tekst'bûk, n. a book of leading principles; manual of instruction. [in writing.]

Text-hand, tekst'hand, n. large hand Textile, teks'til, a. wrought by weaving; that may be woven,

Textual, tekst'yū-al. a. pertaining to, or contained in, the text.

Textually, tekst'yū-al-i, a. according to the text.

Texture, tekst'yur, n. anything woven; manner of weaving; construction of a fabric.

Than, than, conj. expressing comparison with greater or less.

Thane, than, n. a Saxon or ancient Englishman of rank.

Thank, thangk, v.t. to express gratitude to,

Thankful, thangk'ful, a. full of thanks; grateful.—adv. thankfully;—n. thank fulness.

Thankless, thangk'les. a. not thankful: not repaid with thanks.

āce, gir, add, arm, gsk, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, hèr, māker; īce, inn; ödor, ex.

Thanks, thangks, n.pl. expression of gratitude.

Thanksgiving, thangks'giv-ing, n. act of giving thanks; public expression of gratitude to God.

That, that, pron, indicating a person or thing previously mentioned, or more distant,-pl. those: as rel., who, or which .- conj. introducing a clause

Thatch, thach, v.t. to cover, as a roof, with straw, &c. - n. covering of straw, &c., for a roof.

Thaw, tha, v.t. or v.i. to melt as ice or snow .- n. the melting of ice or snow.

The, the, the, definite article, denoting a particular person or thing.

Theatre, the'a-ter, n. a place for public representations: scene of actions or operations.

Theatric, -al, the-at'rik, -al, a. pertaining to, or befitting, a theatre or

actors .- adv. theatrically. Theatricals, the-at/ri-kalz, n.pl. dra-

matic performances. Thee, the, pron. objective case of thou. Theft, theft, n. act of stealing

Their, thar, a. pron. of, or belonging to, them.

Theirs, tharz, a. pron. of them.

Theism, the'izm, n. belief in the existence of a God.

Theist, the'ist n. one who believes in a God .- a. theist'ic. [they. Them, them, pron. objective case of

Taeme, them, a, subject or topic of discourse or writing. Themselves, them-selvz', pron., pl. of

himself, herself, and itself. Then, then, adv. at that time; afterward .- conj. in that case: therefore.

Thence, thens, adv. from that place or time: from that cause.

Thenceforth, thens-forth', Thenceforward, thens-for'ward, adv, from that time forth or forward.

Theograpy, the-ok'ra-si, n. government of a State immediately by God .- a. (used in surveying. theocrat'ic. Theodolite, the-od'o-lit, n. instrument

Theologian, the-o-lo'ji-an, n. one versed in theology: a divine.

Theology, the ol'o-ji. n. science treating of God and his relation to man. -a. theolog'ic, theolog'ical; -adv. theolog'ically. Ito be proved.

Theorem, the'o-rem, n. a proposition

Theoretic, -al, the-o-ret'ik, -al, a. belonging to theory; not practical; speculative .- adv. theoret'ioally.

Theorise, -ize, the'o-riz, v.i. to form a theory; speculate.

Theorist, the'o-rist, n. one who theorises, or is given to theory.

Theory, the'o-ri. n. explanation or system of anything; unproved explanation of any series of phenomena; exposition of abstract principles: speculation.

Therapeutic, ther-a-pu'tik, a. pertaining to the healing art.

Therapeuties, ther-a-pu'tiks, n. that branch of medicine which treats of remedies and curing.

There, thar, adv. in that place. Is also used to begin sentences or clauses when the subject comes after the verb.

Thereabout, thar'a-bout, adv. near that place, number, or degree.

Thereafter, thar-affter, adv. after that. Thereat, thar-at', ade, at that place; on that account. [sequence of that.] Thereby, thar-bi', adv. by that: in con-

Therefore, ther'for, adv. for this or that reason; consequently. [in it.

Therein, thar-in', adv. in this or that; Thereof, thar-ov', adv. of this or that; of It. Ion it.

Thereon, thar-on', adv. on this or that: Thereupon, thar-up-on', adv. upon, or

in consequence of, this or that.

Therewith, thav-with', Therewithal, thav-with-al, adv. with this or that; with fheat: warm

Thermal, ther'mal, a, pertaining to Thermometer, ther-mom'e-ter, n. an instrument for measuring degrees of temperature .- a. thermomet'ric, thermomet'rical :- adv. thermomet'rically.

Thesaurus, the-sar'us, n. a treasury; repository of information.

These, thez. pron., pl. of this.

Thesis, the'sis, n, an essay on any subject: literary or scientific exercise. Thew, thu, n. muscle; brawn; sinew;

(used chiefly in pl.)

They, tha. pron., pl. of he, she, or it. Thick, thik, a. not thin; large in depth or girth: dense; not clear; closely set: numerous .- adv. closely; in quick succession; to a great depth. -adv. thickly; -n. thickness.

Thicken, thik'u. v.t. or v.i. to make, or become, thick.

Thicket, thik'et, n. collection of trees or shrubs closely set.

Thick-set, thik'set, a. closely planted. Thief, thef, n. one who steals. - pl. [theft. thieves. Thieve, thev, v.i. to steal; practise

Thievery, thev'er-i, n. the practise of

stealing.

hievish, thev'ish, a. given to theft. Thigh, thi, n. part of the leg between the knee and hip.

Thimble, thim'bl, n. a metal cap to protect the finger in sewing.

Thin, thin, a. having little thickness; slender; lean; fine; not close; scattered .- adv. not thickly or closely. -adv. thinly:-n. thinness.

Thine, thin, pron. belonging to thee; [event; action; fact. thy. Thing, thing, n. an inanimate object; Think, thingk, v.i. to have ideas; consider : meditate ; judge ; hold an opinion; purpose .- v.t. to imagine;

consider; believe. - p.t. and p.p. thought.

Third, therd, a. next after the second. -n, one of three parts; an interval of three, or of four, semitones in place. music.

Thirdly, therd'li, adv. in the third Thirst, therst, n. desire for drink: vehement desire .- v.i. to feel thirst: [parched: dry.] to long.

Thirsty, therst'i, a. desiring drink : Thirteen, ther'ten, a. and n. three and ten .- ord, thirteenth.

Thirty, ther'ti, a. and n. three times

ten .- ord. thirtieth. This, this, pron. denoting a person or thing near in place or time, -pl,

[plants Thistle, this'l, n. a genus of prickly Thistly, this'li, a. like a thistle;

abounding in thistles. Thither, thith'er, adv. to that place; to

that end or result. Thitherward, thith'er-ward, adv. toward that place.

Thong, thong, n. a strip or strap of hide or leather. rao'ic. Thorax, tho'raks, n. the chest .- a. tho-

Thorn, thôrn, n. sharp spine on a plant: a plant having thorns.

Thorny, thôrn'i, a. full of thorns: harassing.

Thorough, thur'o, a. passing through; complete .- adv. thoroughly :- n. thoroughness.

Thorough-bass, thur'o-bas, n. in music. a bass running through a piece: counterpoint.

Thorough-bred, thur'o-bred, a. perfectly bred; of the purest breed. Thoroughfare, thur'o-far, n. a way that

may be passed through.

Those, thoz. pron., pl. of that. Thou, thou, pron. of the 2nd pers. sing., denoting the person addressed ; (used chiefly in solemn address, or in poetry.) [notwithstanding.]

Though, tho, conj. admitting; even it: Thought, that, p.t. and p.p. of to think, -n. reasoning ; reflection ; meditation; an idea; consideration; opin-

Thoughtful, that'ful, a. given to thought; engaged in thinking; considerate: contemplative. - adv. thoughtfully ;- n. thoughtfulness.

Thoughtless, that'les, a. without thought; careless; inattentive .adv. thoughtlessly; -n. thoughtlessness. [dred.-ord. thousandth.] Thousand, thouz'and, a. or n. ten hun-

Thousand-fold, thouz'and-fold, a. multiplied by a thousand.

Thrall, thral, n. a slave: bondman: servitude. |slavery; bondage.| Thralldom, Thraldom, thral'dom, s.

Thrash, thrash, v.t. to beat grain from, as straw: to beat soundly.

Thread, thred, n. thin twisted line or cord of any substance : filament : spiral ridge on a screw: continuity of thought .- r.t. to pass a thread through; pass through.

Threadbare, thred'bar, a. worn to the threads, as cloth; worn out; hack-

neved.

Threat, thret, n. announcement of hostile or evil intentions; menace. -v.t. to threaten. face.

Threaten, thret'n. v.t. or v.i. to men-Threatening, thret'n-ing, a. indicating or conveying a threat; ominous of

ill: impending. Three, thre. a. and n. two and one. Threefold, thre'fold, a. multiplied by three; consisting of three; triple.

Three-ply, thre'pli, a. having three plies or folds. [twenty: sixty.] Threescore, thre'skor, a and a thrice Thresh, thresh, v 1. or v.i. to thrush,

Threshold, thresh'old, n. sill of a door; door; place or point of entering. Threw, throo. p.t. of to throw.

Thrice, thris. adv. three times.

Thrift, thrift, n. frugality; prudent management; prosperity; thriving state. [wasteful; managing ill. Thriftless.

thritt'les, a. not thrifty: Thrifty, thrift'i, a. showing thrift; thriving; frugal; prosperous.-adv.

thriftily; -n. thriftiness.

Thrill, thril, v.t. to cause to tingle or quiver .- v.i. to feel a sharp, shiverering sensation; feel strong emotion .- n. a thrilling sensation.

Thrilling, thril'ing, a. causing a thrill;

powerfully affecting.

Thrive, thriv. v.i. to prosper ; grow ; flourish .- p.t. throve; -p.p. thriven. Thriving, thriv'ing, a. prosperous;

flourishing.

Threat, throt, n. fore-part of the neck; entrance: narrow part of anything. Throb, throb, v.i. to beat strongly, as the heart; to pulsate .- n, a strong pulsation.

Throe, thro, n. pain; agony; spasm. Throne, thron, n. royal chair of state;

sovereignty.

Throng, throng, n. a crowd; multitude,-v.i. to crowd; come in multitudes .- v.t. to crowd; press in or

Throttle, throt'l, n. the throat or windpipe .- v.t. to choke by pressing the

windpipe: suffocate.

Through, throo, prp. from end to end of; from side to side of; over the whole extent of; among; by means of .- adv. from one end or side to the other; from beginning to end; to the purpose or result.

Throughout, thron-out', prp. quite through: in every part of. -adv. from end to end; in every part.

Throve, throv, p.t. of to thrive.

Throw, thro, v.t. to hurl: fling: cast; project; cast down: twist; turnp t. threw; -p.p. thrown, -n. a cast; fling.

Thrum, thrum, n. end of a weaver's thread. - v.t. to furnish with thrums or tufts.

Thrush, thrush, n. a small singing-bird.

Thrust, thrust, v./. to push or drive with force. - v.i. to make

a push ; squeeze in .- p.t. and p.p. thrust .- n. a violent push; stab.

Thug, t'hug, tug, n. one of a sect of murderous fanatics in India.

Thumb, thum, n. the short, thick finger of the hand .- v.t. to soil or wear by handling, as a book, &c.

Thump, thump, n. a heavy blow .- v.t. to strike with something heavy; beat with the fist. - v.i. to strike with a heavy fall or blow

Thunder, thun'der, n. sound following electrical discharges in the atmosphere; any loud hollow sound .- v.i. to sound as thunder .- v.t. to give out noisily or terribly.

Thunderbolt, thun'der-bolt, n. a destructive flash of lightning.

Thunderstruck, thun'der-struk, a. astonished; confounded: appalled.

Thursday, thurz'di, n. fifth day of the week.

Thus, thus, adv, so; in this or that manner: to this or that extent.

Thwack, thwak, v.t. to beat; flog .- n. a sharp blow.

Thwart, thwart, a. cross; being crosswise .- v.t. to cross: oppose: baffle. Thy, thi, a. of, or pertaining to, thee,

Thyme, tim, n. an aromatic herb. Thyself, thi-self', pron. thou or thee in person: thine own person.

Tiara, ti-ii'ra, n. a Persian diadem ; head-dress; mitre.

Tic-douloureux, tik-doo-loo-ru', n. severe nervous pain, with twitchings, esp. in the face.

Tick, tik, n. a small bloodsucking insect which infests animals.

Tick, tik, v.i. to make a sound like the escapement of a clock. -n. a ticking noise.

Tick, tik. Ticking, tik'ing, n. cover in which feathers, &c., for beds are put: cloth of which it is made.

Ticket, tik'et, n. a marked card; card of admission: memorandum.-v.t. to mark or note by a ticket.

Tickle, tik'l, v.t. to touch slightly so as to provoke laughter; to please or amuse.

Ticklish, tik'lish, a. easily tickled; easily affected; not firm; critical; requiring cantion .- n. ticklishness.

Tidbit, tid'bit, u. choice morsel; dainty. Tide, tid, n. time; season; ebb and flow of the sea: course .- a. tid'al.

Tide-waiter, tid'wat-er, n. officer who watches the landing of goods to secure payment of duties.

ôff, côze; ũse, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure.

Tide-water, tid'wat-er, n. water of the tide; tract of laud whose watercourses are not above high-tide.

Tide-way, tid'wa, n. way or course of the tide. [gence.]

Tidings, tid'ingz, n.pl. news ; intelli-Tidy, ti'di, a. neat .- adv. tidily :- n. tidiness,-v.t. to make tidy.-n. cover

for the back of a chair, &c. Tie, ti, v.t. to fasten with a cord; fast-

en in a knot; bind; unite .- n. a knot; bond; equality in numbers, as of votes. [above another. Tier, ter, n, one of several rows, one

Tierce, ters, n. a cask holding 42 gallons: a thrust in fencing.

Tiff, tif, n. small fit of anger: pique. Tiffany, tif'a-ni, n. kind of thin silk.

Tiger, ti'ger, n. a large, fierce animal of the cat kind .- fem. tigress.

Tight, tit, a. close; compact; firmly drawn; firm; not leaky .- adv. tight-[become tight. ly:-n. tightness. Tighten, tit'n, v.t. or v.t. to make or Tile, til, n. plate of baked clay for cov ering floors, roofs, &c .- v.t. to cover

[general. with tiles. Tiling, tiling, n, roof of tiles; tiles in

Till, til, n. money-box or drawer in a desk or counter.

Till, til, prp. to the time of -adv. to the time when: to the degree that. Til, til, v t. to cultivate, as land.

Tillage, til'aj, n. husbandry; agriculture. [handle of a rudder. Tiller, til'er, n. one who tills the soil:

Tilt, tilt, r.i. to ride against each other and thrust with lances; to thrust with a lance : to slope or incline ; lean .- v.t. to slope; slant; raise one end of: forge .- n. a thrust: tourney: inclination forward: awning or cover.

Tilt-hammer, tilt'ham-er, n. a heavy hammer which falls by its own

weight. Timber, tim'ber, n. wood for building: tree or trees; beam .- v.t. to furnish with timber.

Timbrel, tim'brel, n. kind of tambour-Time, tim, n. point or period of any occurrence : duration : season : allotted period: the present life: repetition. - v.t. to do at the proper season: regulate as to time; measnre the time of.

Time-honored, tim'on-ord, a, long honored; venerable for antiquity.

Time-keeper, tim'kép-er, n. a clock or watch; one who keeps account of time.

Timely, tim'li. a. in good time; sea-sonable.—adv. in time; early.—n.

timeliness.

Time-piece, tîm'pēs, n, a clock or watch, Time server, tim'serv er, n. one who serves, or adapts his opinions to the times .- a. time-serving.

Timid, tim'id, a. wanting courage: easily alarmed .- adv. timidly :- n. timidness, timid'ity.

Timorous, tim'or-us, a. fearful; timid.

n. timorousness.

Tin, tin, n. a white malleable metal : thin plate of iron covered with tin. -c.t. to cover with tin.

Tineture, tingt'yur, n. tinge of color: alcoholic solution of any substance.

-r.t. to tinge; imbue.

Tinder, tiu'der, w. something used for kindling at a spark; charred linen. Tine, tin. n. a touth or prong.

Tinfoil, tin'foil, n. thin leaf or foll of tin. Tinge, tinj, v.t. to color: imbue; give

a tiut to -n. a slight infusion of color. [or pricking sensation.] Tingle, ting'gl, v t. to feel a thrilling

Tinker, tingk'er, n. a mender of kettles, pans, &c .- v.t. to mend, as metal wares: mend clumsily.
Tinkle, ting'kl, v.i. to make small,

sharp, ringing sounds; jingle,-n. a sharp ringing sound

Tinner, tin'er, n. a worker in tin. Tinsel, tin'sel, n. strips of very thin metal, gilt or silvered, for menting dresses, &c.; anything showy and unsubstantial. - a. like tinsel; gaudy,-v.t. to adorn with

tinsel. Tint, tint, n. a slight coloring ; tinge. -r t, to give a tint to.

Tiny, ti'ni, a. very small.

Tip, tip, n. the extreme end: point .v.t. to form a tip to; cover the tip of. Tippet, tip'et. n. a little cape or neckcovering of fur.

Tipple, tip'l, wt. to drink frequently in small quantities .- vi to drink strong liquors habitually. - n. up--n. tipainess. pler.

Tipsy, tip'si, a. slightly intoxicated. Tiptoe, tip'to, n. the tip of the toe .- on

tiptoe, on the toes. Tirade, ti-rad', ti-rad', n. long train of words; strain of invective.

Tire, tir, n. apparel; head-dress: iron band around a wheel .- v.t. to attire; put a tire on; to weary; exhaust .e.i. to become weary

Tired, tird, a. weary; fatigued.

Tiresome, tir'som, a. wearisome; tedious .- n. tiresomeness.

Tire, tl're, n. a beginner; novice. Tissue, tish'oo, n. texture; cloth interwoven with gold or silver: in anatomy, substance of which organs

are composed: connected series. Tit. tit, u. a small bird; titmouse.

Titbit, tit'bit. See Tidbit.

Tithe, tith, n. a tenth part; tenth of farm produce allotted to the clergy. -e.t. to tax to the amount of a tenth. Titillate, tit'i-lat, v.t. to tickle .- n. tit-

illa'tion.

Title, tl'tl, n. an inscription distinguishing anything: name of distinction: that which gives a right to possession .- v.t. to name.

Titled, ti'tld, a, having a title, esp. of distinction. [birds.-pl. titmice. Titmouse, tit'mous, n. genus of small

Titter, tit'er, v.i. to laugh restrainedly .- n. a restrained laugh.

Tittle, tit'l, n. a small part: particle. Titular, tit'yu-lar, a. existing in name only: having the title of an office without the duties.

To, tu, to, prp. indicating direction ; approach, tendency, extent; sign of

the infinitive mood.

Toad, tod, n. a small reptile of the frog kind.

Told-stool, tod'stool, n. name given to various species of fungi.

Toast, tost, v.t. to parch or scorch at the fire: to drink to the health of. -n. bread toasted; a health drunk; person whose health is drunk.

Tobacco, to-bak'o, n. a narcotic plant whose dried leaves are used for smoking, chewing, and snuff.

Tobacconist, to-bak'o-nist, n. one who sells or manufactures tobacco. Tossin, tok'sin, n. an alarm-bell; sig-

nal of alarm rung on a bell.

To-day, to-da', n. this, or the present. day .- adv. on this day.

Toddy, tod'i, n. fermented juice of certain palms: mixture of spirit and hot water sweetened.

Toe, to, n. one of the five small members at the point of the foot; corresponding member of an animal's foot; front of an animal's hoof; part of a shoe, boot, &c., which covers the toes.

Toga, tô'gg, n. mantle of a Roman citizen.

Together, to-geth'er, adv. in the same place, time, or company.

Toggle-joint, tog'l-joint, n. joint in ma-chinery, like an elbow.

Toil, toil, v.i. to labor .- n. hard work: a net or snare.

Toilet, toil'et, n. a dressing-table.

Toilette, toil'et, n. toilet; operation of dressing; style of dress.

Toilsome, toil'sum, a. laborious; wearisome. -n. toilsomeness.

Tokay, to-ki', -ka', n. a kind of Hungarian white wine.

Token, tôk'n, n. a sign; memorial; indication.

Told, told, p.t. and p.p. of to tell.

Tolerable, tol'er-a-bl, a. that may be endured: moderately good. - adv. tolerably.

Tolerance, tol'er-ans, a. act of tolerating; disposition to tolerate.

Tolerant, tol'er-aut, a. tolerating; favoring toleration; not bigoted.

Tolerate, tol'er-at, v.t. to endure; allow. Toleration, tol'er-a'shun, n. act of tolerating; allowance of what is not approved; freedom from bigotry.

Toll, tol, n. a tax for some liberty : sum paid for use of a road, bridge, &c.; proportion of meal taken by a miller as his pay for grinding; sound of a large bell rung slowly .- v.i. or v.t. to sound, or cause to sound, slowly, as a large bell.

Toll-gate, tôl'gat, n. a gate where toll is taken.

Tomahawk, tom'ahak, n. an Indian war-hatchet .- n.t. to wound or kill with a tomahawk.

Tomato, to-ma'tō, n. a garden vegetable, and its fruit .- pl. tomatoes.

Tomb, toom, n. a grave; vault for the stone over a tomb. dead. Tembstone, toom'ston, n. memorial

Tome, tom, n. volume of a work; a large book.

To-morrow, to-mor'o, n. day after the present day .- adv. on the day after this.

Tomtit, tom-tit, n. the titmouse. Ton, ton, n, the prevailing fashion. Ton. tun, n. weight of 2240, or 2000, pounds avoirdupois; 40 cubic feet.

Tone, ton, n. sound; strength or quality of sound; prevailing color; character or style; mood: healthy vigor. -v.t. to give a tone to.

Tengs, tongz, n.pl. jointed instrument

for grasping and lifting.

Tongue, tung, n. muscular organ in the mouth used in speech and tasting: speech; language: anything like a tongue; point of land.

Tongue-tied, tung'tid, a. unable to

speak freely.

Tonic, ton'ik, a, relating to tones: pertaining to the key-note; giving vigor to the system,-n. a medicine that increases vigor: in mus., the key-note.

To-night, to-nit', n. this night; night following this day .- adr. on the present night, or the night after

Tonnage, tun'aj, n. weight in tons ; cubical capacity of a ship in tons; duty by the ton.

Tonsil, ton'sil, n. one of two appendages at the base of the tongue.

Tonsure, ton'shur, n. act of clipping the hair; small shaven circle on the head of a Catholic priest.

Tontine, ton-ten', n. a financial scheme of which the gain accrues to the survivor or survivors. Too, too, adv. over: more than enough:

Took, tuk, p.t. of to take.

Tool, tool, n. instrument used by workmen; a servile agent of another.

Tooth, tooth, n. one of the small bony projections from the jaws used in chewing; a prong; projection on a saw, wheel, &c.

Toothache, tooth'ak, n. pain in a tooth. Toothed, tootht, a. furnished with

teeth.

Toothless, tooth'les, a. having no teeth. Toothpick, tooth'pik, n. pointed instrument for removing substances between the teeth.

Top, top, n. the highest part of anything; highest place or rank; small platform at the head of the lower mast: a spinning toy .- v.t. to cover on the top; rise above; take off the [yellowish color. top of.

Topas, topaz, n. a precious stone of a Tope, top, e.i. to drink spirituous

Toper, top'er. n. a tippler: drunkard. Top-gallant, to-gal'aut. top'-, a. above the topmast, and below the royal

Topic, top'ik, n. a subject of discourse. Topical, top'ik-al, a. pertaining to a place; local .- adv. topically.

Topmast, top'mast, n. m. st next above the lower mast. [highest] Topographer, to pog'ra-fer, n. one

skilled in topography.

Topography, to pog'ra-fi, n. description of a place or region; art of describing and delineating places .- a. topograph'ie, topograph'ical :- adv. topograph'ically. Topple, top'l, v.t. or v.i. to fall or pitch

over; overthrow; tumble down; lean over as if about to fall.

Torch, torch, n. light made of some combustible fastened to a staff; a burning brand.

Tore, tor. p.t. of to tear.

Torment, tôr'ment, n. extreme pain; torture; great annoyance: that which causes torment.

Torment, tor-ment', v.t. to torture: afflict; annoy greatly.

Termenter, tor-ment'or, n. one who torments; a torturer.

Torn, torn, p.p. of to tear.

Tornado, tor-ua'do, n. a violent storm or hurricane: cyclone.

Torpedo, tor-pê'dô, n. a kind of flat fish that gives electric shocks : apparatus for producing an explosion under water or the earth; small fulminating cracker.

Torpid, tôr'pid, a. uumb; sluggish: without feeling or motion .- ", tor-

pidness, torpid'ity.
Torpor, tor'por, n. numbness; insensibility; sluggishness.

Torrefy, tor'g-fi, v.t. to parch; seorch.

-n. torrefac'tion. Torrent, tor'ent, n. a rushing stream. Torrid, tor'id, a. burning; hot .- n. tor-

ridness. Torsion, tor'shun, n. act of twisting ; recoil of anything twisted.

Tortoise, tor'tis, m. a four-footed reptile inclosed in a hard case.

Tortuous, tôr'tyù-us, a. winding: crooked; deceitful.

Torture, tor'tyur, a. extreme pain; the infliction of great pain ; torment .v.t. to inflict extreme pain upon.

Tory, to'ri, n. a supporter of royal power; English conservative.

Toryism, to'ri-izm, n. principles of the tories.

Toss, tos, v.t. to throw up; pitch; agitate violently; jerk .- v.i. to tumble about: fling .- n, act of tossing; jerk.

Total, to'tal, a. whole; complete .- n. the whole amount; sam .- adv. totally. [amount.

Totality, to-tal'i-ti, n. whole sum or Totter, tot'er, v.i. to walk unsteadily;

stagger; shake.

Touch, tuch, v.t. to come into contact with; perceive by feeling; reach to: relate to: influence; affect .- n. contact; sense of feeling: a little: marks of pencil or brush on a picture: manipulation of au artist.

Touching, tuch'ing, a. affecting; pa-

Touch-stone, tuch'ston, n. stone on which gold or silver is tested by rubbing: a test.

Touch-wood, tuch' wid, n. decayed wood that takes fire easily.

Touchy, tuch'i, a. irritable; quick to

take offence .- n. touchiness. Tough, tuf, a. not easily broken; tena-

cious; strong: able to endure hardship. [become, tough.] Toughen, tuf'n, v.t. or v.i. to make, or

Tour, toor, n. a journey in a circuit; exentsion. Itour: traveller. Tourist, toor'ist, n. one who makes a

Tournament, toor'- or tur'na-ment, Tourney, toor'- or tur'ni, n. a mock fight, or martial sport, on horseback. Tourniquet, tur'ni-ket, n. a bandage

tightened by a screw, or other device, to check the flow of blood. Tow, to, v.t. to draw through the wa-

ter by a rope .- n. the coarse part of flax or hemp. for towing. lowage, to'aj, n. act of towing; pay Toward, -s, trard, -z, prp. in the di-

rection of: with respect to. Toward, to'ard, Towardly, to'ard-li, a. fother vessels.

Tow-boat, to'bot, n. a boat that tows Towel, tou'el, n. a cloth for wiping the hands, &c.

Tower, tou'er, n. a lofty building; fortress .- v.i. to be lofty: rise aloft.

Towered, towerd, a. having towers. Towering, tou'er-ing, a. very high; sparing.

Town, toun, n. collection of houses

larger than a village; the inhabitants of a town. Itown.

Townsfolk, tounz'fok. n.pl. people of a Township, toun'ship, n. territory or district of a town.

Townsman, tounz'man, n. an inhabitant, or fellow inhabitant, of a town.

Toxicology, toks-i-kol'o-ji, n. science which treats of poisons.—a. toxicolog'ic, toxicolog'ical.

Toy, toi, n. a child's plaything; bauble; trifle .- v.i, to trifle; dally

Trace, tras, n. a footprint; vestige: mark: one of the straps by which a vehicle is drawn .- v.t. to follow by tracks or closely; delineate; outline. Traceable, tras'a-bl, a. that may be

traced; assignable.

Tracery, tras'er-i, n. ornament in flowing outline; in arch., openwork ornament in stone.

Trachea, tra-ke'a, n. the windpipe. Tracing, tras'ing, n. act of copying by tracing on thin paper a pattern seen through it; copy so produced.

Track, trak, n. mark left where something has passed; footprint; course.

-v.t. to follow by tracks.

Trackless, trak'les, a. having no track ; untrodden.

Tract, trakt, n. region of indefinite extent: short treatise.

Tractable, trakt'a-bl, a. easily managed; docile.—n. tractabil'ity.

Tractate, trakt'at, n. a treatise

Tractile, trak'til, a. that may be drawn out .- n. tractil'ity. for pulling. Traction, trak'shun, n. act of drawing

Trade, trad, n. commerce; handicraft; body of dealers or craftsmen.-v.i. to buy and sell.-n. trader. [er.

Tradesman, tradz'man, n. a shopkecp-Trade-wind, trad'wind, n. a wind, in or near the torrid zone, which blows steadily in certain directions during certain seasons.

Tradition, tra-dish'un, n. delivery: an account handed down, unwritten, to posterity.

Traditional, tra-dish'an al, Traditionary, tra-dish'un-a-ri, a. delivered by tradition.

Traduce, tra-dus'. v.t. to defame; calumniate. -n. traducer.

Traffic, traf'ik, a. commerce ; trade ; business .- v.i. to trade .- v.t. to barter .- n. trafficker.

Tragedian, tra-jē'di-an, n. an actor of tragedies.

Tragedy, traj'e-di, n, a drama of a serious character, with a sad or calamitous catastrophe.

Tragic, -al, traj'ik, -al, n. pertaining to tragedy; calamitous. -n. tragical-

ness.

Tragi-comedy, traj-i-kom'e-di, n. a drama which is partly sad and partly sportive. — a. tragi-comic, tragi-

comical.

Trail, trail, v.t. to draw along the ground.—v.i. to be drawn out or along.—n. anything drawn out: track followed in hunting; trace left

by crawling or dragging.

Train, tran, c.t. to draw along; allure; educate; discipline; tame; direct the growth of.—n. anything drawn along; trailing part of a dress; retinue; series; line of gunpowder; line of cars.

Train-oil, tran'oil, n. oil obtained from

whale's fat by boiling.

Trait, trat, n. a touch; feature.

Traitor, trat'or, n. one who betrays; one guilty of treason.—fcm. traitress. Traitorous, trait'or-us, a. like a traitor: treacherous.—adv. traitorously.

Trajectory, tra-jekt'o-ri, n. curve which a projectile describes through space.
Trammel, tram'el, n. a shackle; anything that restrains.—n.t. to shackle: restrain.

Tramp, tramp, v.f. to tread: travel on foot.—n. act or sound of treading:

a foot journey: vagrant.

Trample, tramp'l, v.t. to tread under foot: insult. [ty; catalepsy.]
Trance, traus, n. state of insensibili-|
Tranquil, tran'kwil, a. quiet: calm.—
adv. tranquilly;—n. tranquil'lity.

Tranquillise, tran'kwil-iz, v.t. to make tranquil; quiet.

Transact, trans-akt', v.t. to perform; manage.—n. transactor.

Transaction, traus-ak'shun, n. performance; an affair.

Transalpice, trans-al'pin, a. on the farther side of the Alps, from Rome. Transatlantic, trans-at-lan'tik, a. be-

yond, or across, the Atlantic. Transcend, tran-send', v.t. to rise

above: surpass; exceed.
Transcendent, tran-send/ent. a. surpassing: supreme in excellence.—n.
transcendence.

Transcendental, tran-sen-dent'al, a. surpassing human experience: vague.

Transcendentslism, tran-sen-dent'alizm, n. philosophy which deals with conceptions that transcend experience. [n. transcriber.]

Transcribe, tran-skrib', v.t. to copy.— Transcript, tran'skript, n. a copy.

Transcription, tran-skrip'shun, n. act of copying: copy.

Transept, tran'sept, n. part of a church at right angles to the nave.

Transfer, trans-fer', v.t. to convey from one place or person to another.—n. transference. [ring.]

Transfer, trans'fer. n. act of transfer-Transferable, trans-fer'a-bl, a. that may

be transferred.

Transfigure, trans-fig'ynr, v.l. to change the figure or appearance of. —n. transfigura'tion.

Transfix, trans-fiks', v.t. to pierce

through.

Transform, trans-form, v.t. to change the form of; change into something else.—n. transforma'tion.

Transfuse, trans-fuz', v.l. to pour into another vessel; cause to pass into another.—n. transfusion.

Transgress, trans-gres', v.t. to overpass; break, as a law.—v.i. to sin. n. transgressor.

Transgression, trans-gresh'un, u. violation of a law: sin.

Transient, tran'zhent, a. passing: not abiding.—adv. transiently;—n. transientness, transience.

Transit, tran'zit, n. a passing; crossing; passage of a heavenly body across a meridian or the sun's disc.

Transition, tran-zish'un, a. passage from one place or state to another; change. — a. transi'tional,

Transitive, tran'zi-tiv, a. denoting a verb which has an object.

Transitory, tran'zi-to-ri, a. passing away; not abiding.—n. transitoriness.

Translate, trans-lat', v.t. to remove: render into another language; explain.—n. translator.

Translation, trans-la'shun, n. act of translating; a version.

Translucent, trans-lu'sent, a. allowing light to pass, but not transparent,—n. translucency.

Transmarine, trans-ma-ren', a. across or beyond the sea. Transmigrate, trans'mi-grat, v.i. to pass from one country or body to another .- n. transmigra'tion. Transmissible, trans-mis'i-bl, a. that

may be transmitted.

Transmit, trans-mit', e.f. to send to another person or place; pass on .n. transmission.

Transmute, trans-mut', v.t. to change into another form or substance .- n. transmuta'tion.

Transom, tran'som, n. horizontal piece, or frame, above a door or window.

Transparency, trans-par'en-si, n. quality of being transparent; clearness; picture or device on a translucent material.

Transparent, trans-par'ent, a. allowing objects to be seen through; clear.

Transpierce, trans-pers', v.t. to pierce through.

Transpire, tran-spir', v.t. to exhale through pores .- v.i. to pass through the pores: become known .- n. transpira'tion.

Transplant, trans-plant', r.t. to remove and plant elsewhere .- n. transplan-

ta/tion.

Transport, trans-port', v.t. to carry from one place to another; carry into exile: carry away with emotion.

Transport, trans'port, n. vessel for conveying: ecstasy.

Transportation, trans-por-ta'shun, n. act of transporting; conveyance; conveyance into exile.

Transposal, trans-poz'al, n. act of transposing.

Transpose, trans-poz', v.t. to put each in the place of the other; change the order of; in mus., write or play in another key .- n. transposition.

Transship, Tranship, trans-ship', v.t. to transfer to another ship or conveyance .- n. transshipment, transhipment.

Transubstantiation, tran-sub-stan-shia'shun, w. change into another substance; doctrine that in the Eucharist the substance of the bread and wine is changed into the substance of Christ's body and blood.

Transubstantiate, tran-sub-stan'shi-āt, v.t. to change into another substance.

Transude, tran-zud', v.i. or v.t. to pass. or cause to pass, through the pores, as sweat .- n. transuda'tion.

Transverse, trans-vers', a. lying across: in a cross direction .- adv. transversely.

Trap, trap, n. a contrivance for catching animals; an ambush; stratagem; snare: an igneous rock .- v.t.

to catch in a trap; to adorn. Trapan, tra-pan', v.t. to ensuare.

Trap-door, trap'dor, n. door in a floor or roof. [gymnastics.]

Prapeze, tra-pez', n. a swing used in Trapezium, tra-pēz'i-um, n. plane fig-ure having four unequal sides, no

two of which are parallel.

Trapezoid, trap-e-zoid', n. plane figure of four sides, two only of which are parallel.

Trappings, trap'ingz, n.pl. ornaments, esp. for horses.

Trash, trash, n. worthless matter :

refuse, -a. trashy. Travail, trav'il, -al, n. toil; labor in childbirth .- v.i. to labor; to be in

childbirth. Travel, trav'el, v.i. to journey: move;

pass .- n. a journey.

Traveller, trav'el-er, n. one who travels: a sliding ring.

Traverse, trav'ers, a. lying across,-n. anything across; a barrier; plea containing a denial -v.t. to cross: to deny an allegation .- v.i. to move crosswise .- n. traverser.

Travesty, trav'es-ti, v.t. to parody .- n. a parody in which a serious subject is treated in a ludicrous manner.

Trawl, tral, v.i. to fish by trailing a net behind a boat.

Tray, trā, n. a shallow vessel; salver. Treacherous, trech'er-us, a. faithless: perfidious.

Treachery, trech'er-i, n. faithlessness; betrayal

Treacle, tre'kl. n. molasses.

Tread, tred, v.i. to set the foot: step. -v.t. to walk on; trample.-p.t. trod; -p.p. trod, trodden. -n. pressure with the foot; step.

Treadle, Treddle, tred'l, n. part of any machine moved by the pressure of

the foot.

Tread-mill, tred'mil, n. mill or machine moved by the treading on a horizontal wheel

Treason, tre'zn, w. a betrayal of, or attempt to overthrow, the sovereign; treachery.

Treasonable, tre'zn-a-bl, a. pertaining to, or containing, treason.

Tressure, trezh'ur, n. wealth stored up; riches; abundance; anything highly valued .- v.t. to hoard : lay up; value highly.

Treasurer, trezh'ur-er, n. one who has charge of a treasury, or of collected funds.

Treasury, trezh'ur-i, n. place where treasure is kept; financial department of a government.

Treat, tret, v.t. to manage: deal with; discourse on: entertain .- v.i. to handle a subject: negotiate .- n. an entertainment.

Treatise, trēt'iz, n. written discourse on any subject; essay.

Treatment, tret'ment, n. act or mauner of treating; management.

Treaty, trēt'i, n. formal agreement between States or sovereigns.

Treble, treb'l, a. threefold .- v.t. or v.i. to make, or become, threefold .highest part in music .- adv. trebly. Trae, tre, n. large plant with a woody

trunk; anything like a tree. Treenail, trun'el, n. a large wooden pin.

Trefoil, tre'foll, w. a three-leaved plant: three-leaved ornament in architecture.

Trellis, trel'is, n. barred or latticed structure for supporting plants, &c. Trellised, trel'ist, a. having a trellis;

formed like a trellis. Tremble, trem'bl, v.i. to shake; quake;

shiver; quiver. Tremendous, tre-men'dus, a. terrible ; awful .- adv. tremendously.

Tremer, trem'or, n. a trembling; shak-Tremulous, trem'yū-lus, a. trembling; quivering.

Trench, trensh, v.t. to cut or dig deeply; cut a ditch in .- v.i. to encroach. -n, a ditch.

Trenchant, trensh'ant, a. cutting; sharp; severe. Trencher, trench'er, n. a wooden plate

or platter.

Trepan, tre-pan'. See Trapan. Trepan, . tre-pan', w. surgical instrument formerly used for cutting the skull .- e.t. to operate on with the

Trephine, tre-fon', n. small cylindrical saw for removing a portion of the skull .- v.t. to operate on with the

Trepidation, trep-i-da'shun, n. terror; alarm.

Trespass, tres'pas, v.i. to enter another's land unlawfully; intrude: sin .- n. act of trespassing; trausgression.

Tress, tres, n. braid or lock of hair. Trestle, tres'l, n. a movable support; consisting of a cross-piece on legs.

Tret, tret, n. an allowance for waste on goods. [or frame. Travet, trev'et, n. a three-legged stool

Triad, tri'ad, n. a union of three: in mus., a note with its third and fifth. Trisl, trī'al, n. act of trying: test: judicial investigation : suffering : at-

tempt. Triangle, tri'ang-gl, n. a plane figure with three angles and three sides.

-a. triang'ular. Tribe, trib, n. a race sprung from one ancestor; division of a people: class or order. [tion; distress.] Tribulation, trib-yu-la'shun, n. afflic-

Tribunal, tri-bun'al, n. court of justice. Tribune, trib'an, n. ancient Roman magistrate: platform for public speaking.

Tributary, trib'yū-ta-ri, a. subject to tribute; yielding supplies: paid as tribute.-n. one who pays tribute.

Tribute, trib'yut. n. periodical payment by a subordinate to a superior people; contribution; homage. Trice, tris, n. a short time; instant, Trick, trik, n. artifice; fraud: contriv-

ance to amuse or annoy : habit: cards taken at one turn .- v.t. to deceive; cheat; decorate.

Trickery, trik'er-i, n. artifice; Imposi-[full of tricks; artful. tion. Trickish, trik'ish, Tricky, trik'i, a. Trickle, trik'l, v.i. to flow in drops or

a slender stream. Tcheat. Trickster, trik'ster, n. a deceiver; Tricolored, tri'kul-ord, a. having three colors.

Trident, tri'dent, n. a three-pronged spear.

Triennial, tri-en'i-al. a. lasting three years; happening every third year.

Trier, tri'er, n. one who tries. Trifle, tri'fl, v.i. to act or talk lightly. -r.t. to waste in trifling -n. anything of little value,-a trifling. Trifoliate, tri-fo'hi-at, a. three-leaved.

āce, nir, add, arm, ask, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, her, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

Trigger, trig'er, n. catch which when pressed releases the main-spring of a gun-lock.

Triglyph, tri'glif, n. a three-grooved tablet ornamenting a Doric frieze.

Trigonometry, trig-o-nom'e-tri, n. science which treats of triangles and their measurement.—a. trigonomet'rical. [sides.]

Trilateral, tri-lat'er-al, a. having three Trilingual, tri-ling'gwal, a. in three languages. [three letters.]

Trilliteral, tri-lit'er-al, a consisting of Trill, tril, v.t. or v.t. to utter with a tremulous vibration.—n. a quaver; shake.

Trillion, tril'yun, n. a million raised to the third power; a unit and eigh-

teen ciphers.

Trim, trim, a. compact; neat; in order.—adv. trimly:—n. trimness.—v.t. to make trim: decorate; clip: balance, as a ship aftest.—n. dress; order. [three measures. Trimster, trim'e-ter, n. a verse of

Trimmer, trim'er, n. a time-server. Trimming, trim'ing, n. ornamental ap-

pendages of a garment, &c.

Trinitarian, trin-i-tā'ri-an, a. pertain-

ing to the doctrine of the Trinity.—

n. one who believes in the Trinity.

Trinity, trin'i-ti, n. union of three

Persons in one Godhead.

Trinket, tringk'et, n. a small ornament.

Trinomial, tri-nôm'i-al, a. consisting
Trio, trê'o, n. combination of three:

piece of music for three performers.

Trip, trip, v.t. to step lightly and quickly; to stumble; err.—v.t. to cause to stumble or fall.—n. a tripping step; excursion; catch which

causes a fall: stumble; error.

Tripartita, trip'ar-tit. a. divided into
three parts: relating to three parties. [&c., prepared for food.]

Tripe, trip. n. large stomach of the ox. |
Trip-hammer, trip'ham-er, n. heavy
hammer lifted by projections on a
revolving shart.

Triphthong, trip'thong, n. union of three vowels in one syllable.

Triple, trip'le, a. threefold. - v.t. to make threefold.

Triplet, trip'let, n. three of a kind or united; three lines rhyming together; three notes occupying the time of two.

Triplicate, trip'li-kat, a. threefold.-n. a third copy or corresponding thing.

Triplicate, trip'li-kāt, v.t. to make three of; take three copies of.—n. triplica'tion.

Triplicity, trip-lis'i-ti, n. state of being threefold.

Tripod, tri'pod, n. stand, stool, &c., with three feet.

Trisect, tri-sekt', v.t. to divide into three equal parts.-n. trisection.

Trisyllable, tris-il'a-bl. n. a word of three syllables.—a. trisyllab'ic.

Trite, trit, a. worn out; hackneyed; commonplace. [be triturated.] Triturable, trit'yū-ra-bl, a. that may

Triturate, trit'yū-rāt, v.t. to rub or grind to a powder,—n. tritura'tion. Triumph, tri'umf, n. pomp or joy for victory or success: victory,—n.t. to

victory or success; victory,—v.i. to celebrate a triumph; rejoice for victory; obtain victory or success.

Triumphal, tri-um'fal, a. pertaining to a triumph.

Triumphant, tri-um'fant, a. triumphing; rejoicing at success; victorious. [men united in office.

Triumvir, tri-um'vir, n. one of three Triumvirate, tri-um'vir-āt, n. government by triumvirs; association of three in office.

Triune, tri'un, a. being three in one.
Trivet, triv'et, n. a tripod; three-legged stool.

Trivial, triv'i-al, a. trifling; common; unimportant.—n. trivialness.

Trochee, trō'ki or -kō, n. musical foot of a long and a short, or an accented and unaccented syllable.—a. trocha'te.

Trod, trod, p.t. and p.p. of to tread. Trodden, trod'n, p.p. of to tread.

Troll, trol, v.t. to roll: sing, as a catch or glee.—v.t. to sing a catch: fish by drawing the bait through the water. Trollop, trol'up. n. a slattern.

Trombone, trom'bon, n. a deep-toned trumpet with sliding tube.

Troop, troop, n. a company, esp. of soldiers; body of cavalry: in pl., soldiers collectively; forces. — v.i. to move in numbers.

Trooper, troop'er, n. a cavalry-soldier.
Trope, trop, n. a figure of speech.—a.
trop'ical. [phies.]

Trophied, tro'fid, a. adorned with tro-Trophy, tro'fi, a. a monument or memorial of victory. Tropic, trop'ik, n. one of two circles marking the limit of the sun's declination from the equator; in pl. the regions lying between the tropics.

Tropical, trop'i-kal, a. pertaining to, or lying between, the tropics.

Trot, trot, v.i. to move in a trot .- v.t. cause to move in a trot .- n. peculiar gait of a horse or other quadruped, faster than a walk.

Troth, troth, n. truth; faith; fidelity. Trouble, trub'l, v.t. to agitate: annoy: grieve .- n. disturbance; uneasiness; affliction.

Troublesome, trub'l-sum, a. giving trouble or annoyance; vexations.

Troublous, trub'lus, a. full of disorder; disturbed.

Trough, trôf, n. a long hollow vessel for liquids; long channel; depression between waves.

Trounce, trouns, v.t. to beat; chastise. Trousers, trouz'erz, n.pl. the outer garment worn by males on the lower limbs.

Trousseau, trob-so', n. outfit of a bride. Trout, trout, n. a fresh-water fish of the salmon kind.

Trover, trov'er, n. the gaining possession by finding; action brought by the owner to recover goods found.

Trow, tro, v.i. to believe; think. Trowel, trou'el, n. tool used in spreading mortar; gardening-tool,

Troy, Troy-weight, troi, n. weight of 12 oz., or 5760 grains, to the pound; used in weighing gold and silver.

Truant, trob'ant, n. an idler; boy who absents himself from school without leave .- a. wandering; idle.

Truce, trobs, n. temporary suspension of hostilities; cessation.

Truck, truk, v.t. or v.i. to barter .- n. barter: a low cart: cap at the head of a mast.

Truckle, truk'l, v.i. to yield servilely. -n. a small wheel.

Truckle-bed, truk'l-bed, n. low bed on truckles or castors.

Truculent, trook'yu-lent, a. fierce; savage: cruel .- n, truculence.

Tradge, truj, v.i. to travel on foot, esp. laboriously.

True, trob, a. certain; faithful; according to fact; exact; correct; gennine; honest.

lible fungus. Truffle, trob'il, n. a subterraneous edTruffied, troof'ld, a, cooked with truffles.

Truism, troo'izm, n. an evident truth. Trull, trul, n. a low, lewd woman,

Truly, troo'li, adv. according to truth; in truth; exactly; really.

Trump, trump, n. a trumpet: one of the suit of cards to which a temporary superiority is given .- e.i. to play a trump card .- v.t. to play a trump upon: to trump up, to fab-

Trumpery, trump'er-i, n. empty talk; trifles; rubbish .- a. worthless.

Trumpet, trump'et, n, a wind-instrument of a martial character .- v.1. to publish with sound of trumpet; proclaim.

Trumpeter, trump'et-er, n. one who sounds a trumpet.

Truncate, trungk'at, v.t. to cut short; maim .- ". trunca'tion.

Troncheon, trunsh'un, n. a short staff; club; baton.

Trundle, trun'dl, n. a wheel .- r.t. or v.i. to roll, as on wheels, or as a hoop. Trundle-bed, trun'dl-bed, n. a low bed on wheels or castors.

Trunk, trungk, n. stem of a tree; body of an animal apart from the limbs; main body of anything: proboseis of an elephant; chest for clothes, &c.

Trunnion, trun'yun; n. one of the pivots on which a cannon, &c., rests. Truss, trus, n. a bundle: timbers supporting a roof: a bandage for rup-

tures .- v.t. to bind up; pack close; furnish with a truss.

Trust, trust, n. confidence; faith; credit given: charge: property held for another .- a. held in trust -- e.t. to place trust in: believe; sell on credit to; commit to the charge of.

-v.i. to have confidence. Trustee, trust-ē', n. one who has charge of property in trust.

Trusty, trust'i, a. worthy of trust .- n. trustiness.

Truth, trooth, n. that which is true; conformity to fact: fidelity; veracity: a true statement; established principle.

Truthful, trooth'ful, a. adhering to trath; faithful; veracions .- n. truthfulness.

Try, tri, v.t. to test; examine carefully ; investigate judicially ; purify ; attempt .- v.i. to endeavor.

Tub, tub, n. open vessel made of staves and hoops. [inder.]

Tube, tub, n. a pipe; long hollow cyl-Tuber, tuber, n. a fleshy underground knob or root, as the potato.—a. tuberous.

Tubercle, tū'ber-kl, n. a small knob; small mass of diseased matter.

Tubercular, Tuberculous, to ber'kyular, a. full of tubercles, characterised by, or affected with, tubercles. Tuberose, to be ros, n. a flowering plant

with a bulbons root.

Tubular, tūb'yū-lar, a. having the form of, or consisting of, a tube.

Tuck, tnk, v.t. to fold together or under: gather up.—n. horizontal fold in a dress.

Tucker, tuk'er, n. piece of cloth worn

over the bosom.

Tuesday, tūz'di, n. third day of the week. Tuft, tuft, n. a bunch, as of grass, &c;

lock; cluster.—v.t. to separate into tufts; adorn with tufts.

Tug, tug, v.t. or v.i. to pull with effort.—n. a strong pull; steam tow-boat. [instruction.]

Tuition, tā-ish'un, n. guardianship; Tulip, tā'lip, n. bulbous plaut with showy flowers.

Tumble, tum'bl, v.i. to fall; roll; throw summersets, &c. -v.l. to throw about; rumple, -n. act of tumbling; fall.

Tumbler, tum'bler, n. one who tumbles: drinking-glass without a foot: variety of pigeon. [or cart.]

Tumbrel, tum'brel, n. military wagou Tumery, ta'me fi. v.t. or v.i. to cause to swell; to swell.—n. tumefac'tion. Tumid. ta'mid. a. swollen; inflated;

bombastic. -n. tumid'ity.

Tumor, tū'mor, n. a diseased swelling or morbid growth.

Tunult, tū'mult, n. commotion; uproar; violent agitation—a. tunult'nous. [four hogsheads.] Tun. tun. n. a large cask; measure of

Tun, tun, n. a large cask; measure of Tune, tun, n. a melody; melodious or harmonious relation; order.—r.t. to bring into proper harmony.

Taneful, tan'ful, a. melodious; harmonious.

Tunie, tū'nik, n. aucient Roman under garment; loose vestment.

Tannel, tun'el. n. pipe for pouring liquors into bottles : funnel : artificial underground passage.—v.t. to make a passage or tunnel through.

Turban, tur'ban, n. an Eastern headdress.

Turbid, tur'bid, a. muddy; not clear.

—n. turbidness.

Turbine, tur'bin, n. a horizontal water-wheel.

Turbet, tur'bot, n. a large flat fish.

Turbulent, tur'byùlent, a. tumultuous: disposed to disorder: unruly.

—n. turbulence.
Tureen, tū/rēn, n. large vessel for holding soup, &c.

Turf, turf. n. soil matted with roots of grass, &c.; sod; sward: peat: raceground; horse-racing.—r.t. to cover with turf.—a. turfy.

Turgescent, tur-jes'ent, a. swelling.—
n. turgescence.

Turgid, tur'jid. a. swollen; pompous.

—n. turgid'ity.

Turkey, tur'ki, n. a large fowl, a native of America.

Turmeric, tur'merik, n. root of an E. Indian plant used in dyeing

yellow. Turmoil, tur'moil, n. tumult; disturb-

nnce; harassing labor.

Turn, turn, v.t. to form in a lathe; cause to revolve; reverse; transfer; employ; convert.—v.i. to revolve; move round; depend; issue; be changed; sour.—n. act of turning; new direction; change; act.

Turneoat, turn'kôt, n. one who abandons his principles or party.

Turner, turn'er, n. one who shapes articles in a lathe.

Tornery, turn'er-i, n. art of turning or shaping in a lathe. [ble root.]

Turnip, tur'nip. n. a plant and its edi-Turnkey, turn'ké, n. warden of a prison. [with toll-gates.]

Turnpike, turn'pik. n. a toll-gate; road Tarastile, turn'stil, n. turning frame to prevent the passage of cattle.

Turpentine, tur'pen-tin, n. resinous juice of the pine and other trees.

Turpitude, tur'pi-tūd, n. baseness;

vileness: depravity.

ôff. dôze; use, pûll, up; oil, out; thin, thể; get, jet; kiu, sin; chip, ax(xb)ure.

Turquoise, -kois, turk'oiz, n. a greenishblue mineral. [building. Turret, tur'et, n. a small tower on a

Turreted, tur'et-ed, a. furnished with turrets.

Turtle, tur'tl, Turtle-dove, tur'tl-duv, n. species of pigeon.

Turtle, tur'tl, n. a. water-tortoise.

Tuscan, tus'kan, a. pertaining to Tus- & cany, or to an order of architecture.

Tusk, tusk, n. long pointed tooth, as of the elephant, boar, &c.

Tusked, tuskt, a. having tusks. Tussle, tus'l, n. a scuffle,-v.i, to scuf-

fle: wrestle. Tutelage, tu'te-laj, n. guardianship: state of being under a guardian.

Tutelar, tū'te-lar, Tutelary, tū'te-la-ri, a. having a special charge of a per-

son or place. Tutor, ta'tor, n. instructor; teacher.

-fem. tutoress. -v.t. to instruct; la tutor.

discipline. Tutorage, tū'tor-aj, n. instruction by Twaddle, twod'l, v.i. to talk foolishly; prate .- n. silly talk.

Twain, twin, a. and n. two.

Twang, twang, n. a sharp vibrant sound: nasal tone of voice: unpleasant flavor .- v.i. or v.t. to sound, or cause to sound, with a twang,

Tweak, twek, v.t. to twitch; pluck .n. a twitch; pluck.

Tweezers, twez'erz, n.pl. small nippers for plucking out hairs, &c.

Twelfth, twelfth, a. and n. the ordinal of twelve

Twelve, twelv, a. and n. ten and two. Twelvemonth, twelv'munth, n. a year. Twentieth, twen'ti-eth', a. and n. ordi-

nal of twenty. a score Twenty, twen'ti, a. and n. twice ten:

Twice, twis, ade. two times; doubly. Twig, twig, w. a small shoot or branch.

Twilight, twi'lit, n. faint light just after sunset and just before sunrise: any faint light .- a. of twilight; faintly lighted.

Twill, twil. n. diagonal lines in cloth caused by the mode of weaving. Twilled, twild, a. woven with a twill.

Twin, twin, n. one of two produced at a birth.

Twine, twin, v.t. or v.i. to twist together; wind round .- n. act of winding round; strong twisted thread: a twist.

Twinge, twinj. v.t. to inflict a sharp, sudden pain .- n. a sharp, sudden

Twinkle, twing'kl, v.i. to shine with a

sparkling light; wink. Twinkle, twing'kl, Twinkling, twingk'ling, n. a wink; sparkling; instant. Twirl, twerl, v.t. or v.i. to whirl or

turn round rapidly .- n. a whirl: rapid turn.

Twist, twist, v.i. to form by winding together; to wreathe; wind; writhe; contort .- v.t. to be twisted .- n. anything twisted; cord; contortion. Twit, twit, v.t. to upbraid: tanut.

Twitch, twich, v.t. to pull suddenly, n. a quick pull: sudden muscular contraction.

Twitter, twit'er, v.i. to make a sharp tremulous noise.

Two, too, a. one and one .- n. sum of one and one.

Twofold, too'fold, a. multiplied by two; double,

Tympanum, tim'pa-num, n. drum of the ear: triangular space between sloping and horizontal cornices.

Type, tip, n. a mark; emblem; figure; raised letter, &c., used in printing; that which best combines the characteristics of a group: model.

Typhoid, ti'fold, a. resembling typhus. -n. a fever resembling typhus.

Typhoon, ti-foon', n. violent tornado in the Chinese seas.

Typhus, ti'fus, n. an infectious fever, marked by great prostration.

Typic -al, tip'ik, -al, a. emblematic; figurative: combining the characteristics of a group.-udv. typically. Typify, tip'i-fī, t.t. to represent by a

type. Typographer, ti-pog'ra fer, n a printer. Typography, ti-pog'ra-fi, n. printing: the art of printing. -a. typograph'is,

typograph'ical.
Tyrannic, Tyrannical, ti-ran'i-ik, -al.
a. pertaining to, or bentting, a tyrant; despotic; imperious; op-

pressive. Tyrannise, -ize, tir'an-iz, v.i. to act as a tyrant; rule oppressively.

Tyrannous, tir'nn-us, a. unjustly severe; tyrannical.

Tyranny, tir'au-i, w. rule of a tyrant; despotism; cruelty; oppression.

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Tyrant, ti'rant, n. an arbitrary and oppressive ruler; despot; oppress-[or crimson color. Tyrian, tir'i-an, a. of a deep purple,

Tyre, ti'ro. See Tire. Tair, for Tsar, tsär, n. emperor of Russia.

### U.

U, yob, twenty-first letter of the alphabet.

Ubiquity, ū-bik'wi-ti, n. presence everywhere at the same time. - a. ubiquitous.

Udder, ud'er, n. milk-glands of an ani-

mal, esp. a cow.

Ugly, ug'li, a offensive to the eye; deformed; ill-looking .- n. uzliness. Ulcer, ul'ser, n. a running or suppurating sore.

Ulcerate, ul'ser-at, v.t. to affect with an ulcer .- v.i. to become ulcerous .- n.

ulcara'tion.

Ulcerous, ul'ser-us, a. of the nature of an ulcer; diseased with ulcers.

Ulterior, ul-të/ri-or, a. beyond; further; remoter. [final. Ultimate, ult'i-mat, a. furthest; last; Ultimately, ult'i-mat-li, adv. finally; [osition or terms. Ultimatum, ul-ti-mā'tum, n. final prop-

Ultramarine, ul-tra-ma-ren', n. a beautiful blue color or pigment.

Ultramontane, ul-tra-mou'tan, a. being beyond the mountains or Alps: holding extreme views with regard to the power and rights of the Pope.

Ultramontanist, ul-ira-mon'tan-ist, n. one who holds extreme views as to

the Pope's rights.

Umbel, um'bel, n. collection of small flowers or stalks radiating from a centre. [ducing umbels.]

Umbelliferous, um-bel-if'er-us, a. pro-Umber, um'ber, n. a rich brown pig-[foliage: offence

Umbrage, um'braj, n. shade; shady Umbrageous, um-bra'jus, a. shady. Umbrella, um-brel'a, n. portable screen

to protect from sunshine or rain. Umpire, um'pir, n. person called in to decide between contestants; arbi-

Un-, un, a negative prefix, signifying not, or the want of, which may be attached to nouns, adjectives, adverbs, verbs, and participles. When applied to nouns, adjectives, or participles when used adjectively, it usually denotes the absence of the state. quality, or condition expressed by the simple word, as unhappiness, unhappy, unfeeling, unarmed. When applied to adverbs, it denotes the negation of the modification expressed by the adverb, as unhappily. Applied to transitive verbs, or their participles, it usually denotes an undoing or reversal of the action expressed by the simple word, as unbind, unlock. Words beginning with an-, not found below, may be explained by adding not, or want of, to the simple word, or as indicated above.

Unaccountable, un-a-kount'a-bl, a. not to be accounted for; inexplicable. Unadvised, un-ad-vīzd', a. not advised;

not prudent .- adv. unadvisedly. Unalterable, un-al'ter-a-bl, a. not to be altered; not subject to change.

Unanimons, u-nan'i-mus, a. being of one mind; done with the agreement of all .- adv. unanimously; -n. unanim'ity. [nseless.]

Unavailing, un-a-val'ing, a. of no avail; Unaware, un-a-war', a. not aware; un-

conscious.

Unaware, un-a-war', Unawares, un-awarz, adv. without being aware; without warning; unexpectedly; unconsciously.

Unbelief, un-be-lef', n. want of belief; incredulity.

Unbaliever, un-be-lov'er, n. one who

does not believe; skeptie; infidel. Unbesom, un-buz'om, v.t. to disclose what is in the thoughts; reveal.

Unbarden, un-bur'den, Unburthen, unbur'then, v.t. to free from a burden; [er's brother.]

Uncle, ung'kl, n. a father's or moth-Uncompromising, un-kom'pro-miz-ing, a. not agreeing to compromise; inflexible.

Unconscionable, un-kon'shun-a-bl, a. nureasonable; excessive.

Uncork, un-kork', v.t. to draw the cork

Uncouth, un-kooth', a. unfamiliar : odd; queer; awkward .- n. uncouth-

Uncover, un-kny'er, v.t. to take the cover from; lay open .- v.i. to take off the hat.

Unction, ungk'shun, n. act of anointing; unguent; warmth of devotion. Unetuous, ungk'tyn-us, a. oily; greasy.

Under, un'der, prp. beneath; below; less than; during the time of .- a. lower in position or degree; subordinate : inferior .- adv. in a lower degree; below; less.

Undercurrent, un-der-kur'ent, n. a cur-

rent below the surface.

Underdone, un-der-dun', a. not sufficiently done, or cooked.

Undergo, un-der-go', v.t. to endure; be subjected to .- p.t. -went; p.p. -gone.

Undergraduate, un-der-grad'yn-at, n. college student who has not taken his degree.

Underground, un-der-ground', a. beneath the surface of the earth.

Undergrowth, un'der-groth, n. shrubs growing under trees.

Underhand, un-der-hand', a. secret ; clandestine .- adv. by secret means; clandestinely

Underlie, un-der-li', v.t. to lie under; be the basis of.

Underline, un-der-lin', v.t. to draw a line beneath.

Underling, un'der-ling, n. an inferior. Undermine, un-der-min', v.t. to dig under; destroy the foundation of; injure secretly.

Underneath, un-der-neth', adv. and prp. under; beneath; below.

Underpin, un-der-pin', v.t. to place stone, or other supports, under, as under the lower timbers of a building. [low the value. Underrate, un-der-rat', v.t. to rate be-

Underscore, un-der-skor', v.t. to draw a

line under.

Undersell, un-der-sel', v.t. to sell cheaper than another .- p.t. and p.p. -sold. Undersign, un-der-sin', v.t. to sign one's name at the foot of .- the un-

dersigned, n.sing. or pl. the person or persons signing below.

Undershot, un'der-shot, a. moved by water flowing beneath, as a waterwheel

Understand, un-der-stand', v.t. to comprehend; have just ideas of; know; learn: suppose to mean; mean without expressing .- p.t. and p.p. understood.

Understanding, un-der-stand'ing, n. act of knowing; comprehension; faculty of comprehending; judgment.

Undertake, un-der-tak', v.t. to take in hand: attempt. -v.i. to take upon one's self -p.t. undertook ;-p.p. undertaken.

Undertaker, un-der-tak'er, n. one who undertakes: one who manages fu-

nerals.

Undertaking, un-der-tak'ing, n. enterprise; business; project.

Undertone, un'der-ton, n. a low tone. Undertow, un-der-to', w. an undercurrent having a different direction from that of the surface-water.

Underwent, un-der-went', p.t. of to nndergo.

Undervalue, un-der-val'yu. v.t. to value or estimate below the worth of .- n. undervalua'tion.

Underwood, un'der-wiid, n. small trees or shrubs growing under large ones. Underwrite, un-der-rit', v.t. to sub-scribe; insure.-n. underwriter.

Undo, un-doo', v.t. to reverse what has been done; loose; open: rnin.-p.t. undid;-p.p. undone.

Undoing, un-doo'ing, n. re what has been done; ruin. un-doo'ing, n. reversal of

Undone, un-dun', a. not done: ruined. Undress, un-dres', v.t. to divest of clothes; strip; deprive of ornaments .- v.i. to take off the clothes. Undress, un'dres', n. a loose or plain

dress.

Undulate, un'dyu-lat, v.i. to wave: move like waves; vibrate .- v.t. to cause to wave or vibrate .- n. undula'tion. wavy.

Undulated, un'dyn-iat-ed, a. waved ; Undulatory, un'dyn-ia-to-ri, a. moving like waves.

Unduly, un-dū'li, a. improperly; excessively.

Unearth, un-erth', v.t. to draw or drive from the earth or a burrow; remove the earth from; uncover; discover. Unearthly, un-erth'li, a. not belonging

to the earth; supernatural. Unexceptionable, un-ek-sep'shun-a-bl, a.

not liable to objection; faultless, Unfasten, un-fgs'n, v.t. to loose; unfix. Unfathomable, un-fath'om-a-bl, a. not to be fathomed; profound.

Unfit, un-fit', v.f. to disqualify .- a, not fit or qualified .- n. unfitness.

Unfold, un-fold', v.t. to open the folds of: spread out; disclose; tell.

Unfounded, un-found'ed, a. having no foundation; baseless.

āce, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, hêr, māker; ice, inn; öder, cr.

Unfarl, un-furl', v.t. to unfold ; open ; spread.

Ungainly, un-gan'li, a. uncouth; clumsy .- n. ungainliness.

Unguent, ung'gwent, n. an ointment. Unhorsa, un-hors', v.t. to throw or force from a horse,

Unicorn, a'ni-kôru, n. a fabulous animal with one horn.

Unification, ū-ni-fi-kā'shun, n. act of

uniting into one.

Uniform, a'ni-form, a. having the same form; agreeing; consistent with itself .- a. a dress of the same kind worn by members of one body, or soldiers of one regiment.

Uniformity, ū-ni-fôrm'i-ti, n. state of being uniform; agreement; con-

sistency; sameness.

Union, un'yun, n. act of uniting; that which is united; junction; confed-

eration; concord.

Unique, u-nek', a. single of its kind; alone in any quality .- n. uniqueness. Unison, u'ni-son, n, oneness or identi-

ty of sound: concord; harmony; in mus., two or more parts having the same note. [unison.] Unisonant, u-nis'o-nant, a. being in

Unit. d'nit, n. one; a single person or thing.

Unitarian, ū-ni-ta'ri-an, n, one who maintains the unity of the Godhead as opposed to the Trinity .- a. pertaining to Unitarians.

Unitarianism, ű-ni-tá'ri-an-izm, n. doctrines of Unitarians.

Unite, u-nit', v.t. to join together or into one; to make to agree or adhere .- v.i. to become one; to act together. [together.]

Unitedly, u-nit'ed-li, adv. in union; Unity, u'ni-tl, n. state of being one or united ; oneness ; agreement : any definite quantity taken as one.

Univalve, "i'ni-valv, a. having one valve only, as a shell -n. a univalve shell.

Universal, ū-ni-ver'sal, a. comprehending all: affecting the whole .- n. universal'ity.

Universalism, n-ni-ver'sal-izm, n. doctrine that all mankind will be finally saved.

Universalist, u-ni-ver'sal-ist, n. a believer in universalism.

Universally, ū-ni-ver'sal-i, adv. throughout the whole; everywhere; by all.

Universe, a'mi vers, n. all existing material things considered as one; system of creation.

University, ū-ni-vêr'si-ti, n. a corpora-tion of teachers, or assemblage of colleges, for teaching the higher branches of learning.

Unlade, un-lad', v.t. to unload.

Unlearn, un-lern', v.t. to forget what has been learned.

Unless, un-les', conj. except; if not. Unlettered, un-let'erd, a. not learned; illiterate.

Unman, un-man', v.t. to deprive of courage, fortitude, or vigor.

Unnumbered, un-num'berd, a. not numbered; countless.

Unparalleled, un-par'a-leld, a. having no equal: matchless.

Unprecedented, un-pre-se-dent'ed, a. without precedent: novel.

Unpretending, un-pre-tending, a. without pretensions; modest.

Unprincipled, un-prin'si-pld, a. without moral principle; vicious.

Unremitting, un-re-mit'ing, a. not ceasing; not abating.

Unruly, un-rool'i, a. ungovernable; refractory.

Unsay, un-sa', v.t. to recall what has been said; retract.

Unsearchable, un-serch'a-bl, a. not to be discovered by searching; inseru-

Unseemly, un-sêm'li, a. unbecoming ; improper .- n. unseemliness

Unsightly, un-sit'li, a. unpleasing to sight: ugly.

Unspeakable, un-spēk'a-bl, a, not to be expressed; ineffable.

Unspotted, un-spot'ed. a. not spotted; pure: not tarnished.

Unthinking, un-thingk'ing, a. thoughtless.

Until, un-til', prp. till: to; as far as (used in respect to time) .- adv. till; up to the time that.

Unto, un'tu. prp. to.

Untold, un-told', a, not told; not numbered: countless; inexpressible.

Untoward, un-to'ard, a. not docile; froward: inconvenient.

Untravelled, un-trav'eld, a. not visited by travellers: never having travelled. [uttered: inexpressible.]

Unutterable, un-ut'er-a-bl, a. not to be Unvarnished, un-vär'nisht, a. not varnished; plain; simple.

ôff, côze; use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure,

Unwarrantable, un-wor'ant-a-bl, a not | Urn, urn, n. a kind of vase. warranted; not to be justified; without proper authority.

Unwieldy, un-weld'i, a. unmanageable from bulk or weight; bulky; pon-

Unwitting, un-wit'ing, a not knowing; ignorant .- adv. unwittingly.

Up, up, adv. aloft; on high; to a higher position; in a high or higher position: as far as: completely .- prp. from a lower to a higher place; on or along. [censure.]

Upbraid, up-brad', v.t. to repreach : Upheave, up-hev', v.t. to heave or lift

up .- n. upheaval.

Uphill, up-hil, a. ascending; difficult; laborious. [tain; maintain. Uphold, up-höld', v.t. to hold up; sus-Upholster, up-höl'ster, v.t. to put up

curtains, make mattresses, &c. Upholsterer, up-höl'ster-er, n. one who

supplies curtains, beds, &c. Upholstery, up-hôl'ster-i, n. furniture, &c., supplied by upholsterers.

Upland, up'land, n. high land,-a. high in situation: pertaining to uplands, Oplift, up-lift', v.t. to lift up : raise [verbs of motion). aloft.

Upon, up-on', prp. on (used esp. after) Upper, up'er. a. higher; superior. Uppermost, up'er-most, a. highest.

Upright, up'rit, a. erect: perpendicular; just; honest .- n. uprightness. Uprear, up'ror, n. noise and tumnit. Uproot, up-root', v.t. to tear up by the

[throw. roots. Upset, up-set', v.f. to overturn; over-Upshot, up'shot, w. final issue.

Upside, up'sid, n. the upper side. Upstart, up'stärt, n. one suddenly raised to wealth, rank, &c.

Upward, up'ward, a, directed toward a higher place .- adv. toward a higher place.

Uranus, ü'ra-nus, n. a distant planet. Urban, ur'ban, a. pertaining to a city. Urbane, ur-ban', a. polite; courteous; refined .- n. urban'ity.

Urchin, ur'chin, n. a bedgehog: a child. Urge, urj. v.t. to impel; press earnestly: incite.

Urgent, ur'jent, a. pressing with importunity; calling for immediate attention: pressingly necessary .- n.

Urine, fi'rin, n. liquid excreted by the kidneys .- a. urinary.

Us, us, pron. objective case of we.

Use, uz, v.t. to put to a purpose; employ; avail one's self of: consume; habituate; treat .- v.i. to be accus-

Use, us, n. act of using; employment; need; advantage; practice; custom. Useful, ūs'ful, a. serviceable ; advantageous. - adv. prefully; - n. usefulless: unserviceable.

Useless, üs'les, a. having no use; fruit-Usher, ush'er, w. an officer to introduce strangers, or walk before a person of rank : an under-teacher. e.t. to introduce.

Usual, u'zbii al, a. customary; common .- adv. usually.

Usufruct, a'zu-frukt, n. right of using another's property without impairing the substance.

Usurer, u'zhu-rer, n. one who practises usury.

Usury, n'zhū-ri, n. illegal interest for the use of money; act of taking illegal interest .- a. nan'-te

Utensil, u-ten'sil, n. a household instrument or vessel.

Uterine, u'ter-in, a. pertaining to the womb; born of the same mother. but by a different father.

Utilitarian, ū-til-i-ta'ri-an, a, pertaining to utility, or to utilitarianism. -n, one who holds utilitarianism.

Utilitarianism, u-til-i-ta'ri-an-izm, n. doctrine teaching that the standard of virtue is utility, or the promotion of human welfare

Utility, ū-til'i-ti, n. usefulness: profitableness.

Utmost, ut'most, a. furthest out; last: highest; extreme .- n. the greatest degree; greatest effort.

Utopian, ū-tô'pi-an, a. ideal; chimerical; fanciful.

Utter, ut'er, a. extreme; absolute; entire .- adv. utterly.

Utter, ut'er, v.t. to circulate; publish; speak.

Utterance, nt'er-ans, m. act or manner of speaking; expression; circula-

Uttermost, nt/er-most, a. utmost; most remote ; extreme .- n. the greatest degree; extremity.

Uxorious, uks-o'ri-us, ugz-, a excessively, or submissively, fond of a wife .- n. uxoriousness.

V, vē, twenty-second letter of the alphabet. As a Roman numeral it stands for five; after a proper name,

for the fifth, as Charles V. Vacancy, vā'kau-si, n. emptiness; empty space; a void or gap; unoc-

cupied situation; leisure.

Vacant, va'kant, a. empty; not ocenpied or filled; void of thought .- ade. vacantly. Vacate, va-kāt'. v.t. to make or leave

empty; abandon; annul.

Vacation, va-ka'shun, n. act of vacating; intermission of duty; recess. Vaccinate, vak'si-nat, v.t. to inoculate

with the cow-pox .- n. vaccina tion. Vascine, vak'sin, a. pertaining to, or

derived from, cows, or from vaccination. [tnate.-n. vacilla'tion. Vacillate, vas'i-lat, v.i. to waver; fluc-Vasuity, va-kū'i-ti, n. emptiness; void. Vacqum, vak'yn-um, n. empty space.

Vagabond, vag'a-bond, a. wandering; without fixed habitation .- n. a va-

grant.

Vagary, va-ga'ri, n. a caprice; whim. Vagrant, va'grant, a. wandering; unsettled.—n. vagrancy.—n. a stroller; idle wanderer; strolling beggar.

Vague, vag, a. unsettled : indefinite ; uncertain. -adv. vaguely; -n. vaguen838.

Vain, vau, a. fruitless; ineffectual: conceited; showy .- adv. vainly.

Vainglory, van-glo'ri, n. unwarranted pride; boastfulness. — a. vainglo'rious.

Vainness, van'nes, n. fruitlessness. Valance, val'ans, w. drapery round a bedstead.

Vale, val. n. a low ground; valley,

Valediction, val-e-dik'shun, n. a saying farewell: farewell .- a. valedict'ory.

Valentine, val'en-tin, n. a sweetheart chosen on St. Valentine's day, the 14th of February; a love-letter sent on that day.

Valet, val'a, n. a body-servant.

Valetudinarian, val-i-tū-di-na'ri-an. Val-etudinary, val-i-tū'di-na-ri, a. sickly; infirm. -n. a person in ill health. Valiant, val'yant, a. brave; intrepid;

heroic .- adv. valiantly.

Valid, val'id, a. firm; sound; of force; legal .- n. valid'ity.

Valise, va-les', n. a travelling-bag; portmanteau.

Valley, val'i, n. low ground, esp. between hills; lowland.

Valor, val'or, n. courage; intrepidity. -a. valorous.

Valuable, val'yū-a-bl, a. having value; costly; precious.

Valuation, val-yu-a'sbun, n. act of fixing a value; value fixed.

Value, val'yu, n. worth; price; excellence .- v.t. to estimate the worth

of; rate at a price: esteem; prize. Valve, valv, n. one of the leaves of a folding-door; a lid or cover opening only one way: one of the picces

forming a shell .- a. valvula: Vamp, vamp, n. upper leather of a shoe .- v.t. to put a new vamp on ;

repair. Vampire, vam'pir, n. a fabled spectre:

a bloodsucker; large blood-sucking bat. [large covered wagon.] Van, van, n. front of an army or fleet:

Vandal, van'dal, n. one of a race of fierce barbarians; any one hostile to arts or letters; barbarian.

Vandalism, van'dal-izm, n. conduct befitting a Vandal; wanton destruction or injury.

Vane, van, n. a weathercock.

Vanguard, van'gard, n. troops preceding the main body; first line.

Vanilla, va-nil'a, n. a tropical vine; its fruit, and a perfume extracted from laway or into nothing. Vanish, van'ish, v.t. to disappear; pass

Vanity, van'i-ti, n. worthlessness; emptiness; empty pride; idle show. Vanquish, vang'kwish, v.t. to conquer; overcome.

Vantage, van'taj, n. advantage.

Vantage-ground, van'taj-ground, n. superiority of position.

Vapid, vap'id, a. spiritless; flat; insipid.

Vapor, va'por, n. a body rendered gaseous by heat; steam: mist; exhalation .- v.i, to evaporate: boast.

Vaporise, va'por-iz. v.t. to convert into

vapor.—n. vaporisa'tion.
Vaporous, va'por-us. Vapor7, va'por-i,
a. like vapor; full of vapors.

Variable, va'ri-a-bl, a. changeable; unsteady - n. an inconstant quantity. -n. variableness, variabil'ity.

Variance, va'ri-aus, n. disagreement; dispute.

Variation, vā-ri-ā'shun, n. chauge; deviation; in mus., a theme embellished. [larged, as a vein.] Variosse, var'i-kōs, a. morbidly en-

Variegate, va'ri-e-gat, v.t. to diversify

with colors.—n. variega'tion.
Variety, va-ri'e-ti, n. difference; diversity; number of different things; division less marked than a species; object differing from others of its kind. [several.—adv. variously.]

Various, va'ri-us, a.different; diverse: Varlet, var'let, n. a footman; servant;

knave.

Varnish, vār'nish, n. a liquid which forms a glossy coating by drying; polish; palliation, -v.l. to glaze with varnish; give a fair appearance to.

Vary, vā'ri, v.t. to alter; change; diversify.—v.i. to be altered; differ;

deviate: disagree.

Vascular, vas'kyū-lar, a. pertaining to, or containing, vessels.—n. vascular'ity. [sel; urn.]

Vase, väz, väs. n. an ornamental ves-Vassal, vas'al, n. a servant; dependant; feudal tenant.

Vassalage, vas'al-aj, n. state of being a vassal; dependence; subjection.

Vast, vast, a. of great extent: immense; enormous.—adv. vastly;—n. vastless.

Vat, vat, n. large vessel or tank.

Valit, valt, n. large vesser or tank.

Yault, valt, n. an arched roof; chamber with an arched roof; underground chamber: a leap.—v.t. to arch; roof with an arch.—v.i. to leap.

Vaunt, vant. -a-, v.i. to boast.—v.t. to make a boast of.—n. a boast; vain

display. Veal, vēl, n. flesh of a calf.

Vedette, ve-det', n. a mounted sentinel. Veer, ver. v.t. or v.i. to turn; change

direction.

Vegetable, vej'e-ta-bl, n. a plant; plant, or a portion of it, used for food.—
a. pertaining to, or derived from,

plants. (plant. Vegetate, vej'e-tat. v.i. to grow as a Vegetation, vej-e-ta'shun, n. growth of

plants; plants in general. Vegetative, vej'e-ta-tiv, a. growing, as plants.

Vehement, ve'he-ment, a. passionate; eager; violent.—a. vehemence.

Vehicle, ve'hi-kl. n. a carriage; conveyance.—a. vehic'ular.

Veil, val, n. a covering; curtain; thin cloth to cover the face; cover; disguise. — v.t. to cover with a veil; cover; conceal.

Vein, van, n. a vessel which conveys the blood back to the heart: streak in wood or stone; seam of mineral: train of thought; disposition.—v.t. to form veins in. [veins.]

Veined, vand, Veiny, van'i, a. full of Vellum, vel'um, n. a fine kind of parch-

ment.

Velocipede, ve-los'ipêd, n. a light carriage for one person, propelled by the feet on treadles.

Velocity, ve-los'i-ti,n.

swiftness: rate of motion.
Velvet, vel'vet, n. a cloth made of silk
or cotton, with a short close nap.—
a. made of, or like, velvet.

Velveteen, vel-vet-ën', n. a kind of velvet made partly of cotton.

Velvety, vel'vet-i, a. of, or like, velvet; downy: soft.

Venal, ve'nal, a. held for sale; mercenary.—n. venal'ity.

Vend, vend, v.t. to sell; trade in.-n. vender, vendor.

Vendible, vend'i-bl. a. salable. Vendue, ven'dū, n. public sale by auc-

Veneer, ve-ner', v.t. to overlay with thin plates of wood.—n. a thin plate of wood for veneering.

Venering, ve-ner'ing, a, process of overlaying with veneers: veneers. Venerable, ven'er a-bl, a, worthy of rev-

erence: aged.

Venerate, ven'er-at. v.l. to regard with reverence, or high respect.

Veneration, ven-er-ā'shun. n. extreme respect; great reverence.

Venesection, ve-ne-sek'shun, n. act of opening a vein to let blood.

Vengeance, venj'ans, n. infliction of punishment for an injury or offence; retribution.

Vengeful, venj'ful, a. vindictive; retributive.

Venial, ven'i-al, a. pardonable; excus-

able; slight.

Venison, ven'i-zn, n. the flesh of hunted animals, esp. the deer,

Venom, ven'um/n. poison; malice; malignity.—a. venomous.

āce, air, add, ārm, ask, all, vīal; sevēre, ebb, her, māker; īce, inn; ödor, ox,

Venous, ve'nus, a. pertaining to, or contained in, the veins.

Vent, vent, n. an opening to let air, &c., escape; touch-hole of a firearm; outlet; discharge. - v.t. to let out; publish: pour forth.

Ventilate, vent'i-lat, v.t. to fan; expose to air: cause fresh air to pass through: discuss: make public .-

m. ventila'tion. Ventilator, vent'i-lat-or, n. contrivance for introducing fresh air.

Ventral, ven'tral, a. belonging to the

Ventricle, ven'tri-kl, n. small cavity in an animal organ .- a. ventric'ular.

Ventriloquism, ven-tril'o-kwizm, n. art of speaking so that the voice seems to come from another place or per-

Ventriloquist, ven-tril'o-kwist, n. one who practises ventriloquism.

Venture, vent'yur, n. chance; hazard; risk : undertaking whose issue is uncertain .- e.t. to expose to hazard; risk .- v.i. to make a venture; run a risk; dare.

Venturesome, vent'yur-sum, Venturous, vent'yur-us, a. inclined to venture: daring: rash .- adv. venturously.

Venus, ve'nus, n. goddess of love and beauty: second planet from the sun. Veracious, ve-ra'shus, a. truthful: true .- adv. veraciously.

Veracity, ve-ras'i-ti, n. truthfulness;

truth. Verinda, ve-ran'da, n. kind of open

portico. Verb, verb, n. that part of speech which affirms something of the

subject. Verbal, verb'al, a. spoken: literal: relating to words; derived from a

verb.-adv. verbally. Verbatim, ver-ba'tim, adv. word for

word; in the same words.

Verbens, ver-be'ng, n. genus of flower-

ing plants; vervain.
Verbiage, ver'bi-aj. n. superfluity of words; wordiness.

Verboss, ver-bos', a. wordy; diffuse .n. verbor'ity, (-bos).

Verdant, ver'dant, a. green; flourishing: iuexperienced .- n. verdancy. Verdict, ver'dikt. n. decision of a jury;

decision: declared opinion, Verdigris, ver'di-gris, n. rust of copper; acetate of copper.

Verdure, vérd'yur, n. greenness; fresh vegetation.

Verge, verj. n. edge; brink .- v.i. to tend towards; border on.

Verger, verj'er, n. beadle in a cathedral. Verify, ver'i-f'i, v.t. to prove to be true; confirm .- n. verifica'tion.

Verily, ver'i-li, adv. truly; certainly. Verisimilar, ver-i-sim'i-lar, a. like

truth: probable. Verisimilitude, ver-i-si-mil'i-tūd, n. likeness to truth: probability.

Veritable, ver'i-ta-bl, a. true; real; actual .- adv. veritably.

Verity, ver'1-ti, n. truth; reality.

Verjuice, ver'joos, n. juice of green

Vermicelli, ver-mi-chel'i, n. paste of wheat-flour formed into small threads.

Vermicular, ver-mik'yū-lar, a. pertaining to, or like a worm, or the motion of a worm.

Vermiculate, ver-mik'yū-lāt, v.t. to mark with figures like tracks of worms.

Vermifuge, vėr'mi-fūj, n. medicine to expel intestinal worms.

Vermilion, ver-mil'yun, n. a scarlet pigment.—a. of a bright red color.

Vermin, ver'min, n. sing, and pl. a small noxious animal.

Vernacular, ver-nak'yū-lar, a. native; belonging to the country of one's birth .- n. one's native language. Vernal, ver'nal, a. pertaining to, or

appearing in, the spring. Versatile, vers'a-til, a. turning with

ease from one thing to another; changeable .- n. versatil'itv. Verse, vers, n. a line of poetry; poetry:

a short division of prose, as of a chapter of the Bible.

Versed, verst, a. exercised; well acquainted; skilled,

Versification, vers-i-fi-ka'shun, n, act or art of making verses; style of metrical composition.

Versify, vers'i-fi. v.i. to make verses.

—v.t. to put into, or turn into, verse.

Version, ver'shun, n. a translation : statement.

Vertebra, ver'te-bra, n. one of the small bones forming the spine .- pl. vertebra. -a. vertebral.

Vertebrate, ver'te-brat, a. having a backbone. - n. an animal with a backbone.

Viscera, vis'er-a, n.pl. organs in the abdomen; bowels.—a. visceral.
Viscid, vis'id, a. glutinous; sticky.—

m. viscid'ity.

Viscount, vi kount, n. nobleman next in rank below an earl. — jem. viscountess. — n. viscos ity.

Viscous, vis'kus, a. glutinous; sticky. Vise, vis, n. instrument of two jaws,

closing by a screw.

Visible, viz'i-bl, a. that may be seen; perceptible. — adv. visibly; — n. visi-

bil'ity.

Vision, vizh'uu, n. act or sense of seeing; anything seen: i maginary sight; apparition; anything imaginary.

Visionary, vizh'un-a-ri, a. only imagined; not real; given to imagination or to unpractical schemes.—n. one given to unpractical or fanciful schemes.

Visit, viz'it, v.t. to go to see; attend: inflict; punish.—n. act of visiting.
Visitant, viz'i-tant, n. one who visits;

guest.

Visitation, viz-i-ta'shun, n. act of visiting; examination: infliction.

Visitor, viz'i-tor, n. one who visits: an examiner. [ering the face. Visor, viz'or, n. part of a belinet cov-Vista, vis'ta, n. view through an av-

enue; prospect; avenue.
Visual, vizh'ù-al, a. pertaining to sight.
Vital, vi'tal, a. pertaining, or essential, to life; very important.—adv.

vitally. Vitalise, vi'tal-īz, v.i. to make vital or

allve.

Vitality, vi-tal'i-ti, n. quality of being vital; principle of life; life.

Vital; principle of me: me.
Vitals, vi'talz, n.pl. parts essential to

Vitiate, vish'i-ât, v.t. to make vicious or defective; invalidate.—n. vitia'tion. [glass; of, or like, glass]

Vitreous, vit're-us, a. pertaining to Vitrify, vit'ri-ri. v.t. or v.t. to convert into, or become, glass, or a glassy substance.—n. vitrifac'tion.

Vitriol, vit'ri-ol. n. a soluble sulphate of any metal; (incorrectly used for sulphuric acid).—a. vitriol'ie.

Vituperate, vi-tū'per-āt, v.t. to censure or abuse violently.—n. vitupera'tion:
—a. vitu'perative.

Vivacious, vi-va/shus. a. lively; active; sportive.—n. vivac'ity.

Vivid, viv'id, α. lively; life-like; brilliant; striking.—n. vividness.

Vivify, viv'i-fi, v.t. to give life to.-n. vivifica'tion.

Viviparous, vi-vip'a-rus, a. producing young alive.

Vivisection, viv-i-sek'shun, n. dissection of a living animal.

Vizen, viks'n, n. an ill-tempered woman; shrew.—a. vixenish.

Vizard, viz'ard, n. visor: mask. Vizier, viz-er', n. Turkish councillor of state.

Vocable, vo'ka-bl, n. a word,

Vocabulary, vo-kab'yū-lq-ri, n. a list of words; glossary; sum of words used.

Vocal, vo'kal, a. having a voice; uttered by, or pertaining to, the voice, adv. vocally.

Vocalise, vo-kal'iz, v.t. to make vocal: utter with the voice.—n. vocalisa-

Vocalist, vô'kal-ist, n. a singer.

Vocation, vo-kā'shun, n. calling; occupation.

Vocative, vok'a-tiv, n. case used when a person or thing is addressed.—a. denoting this case.

Vociferate, vô-sif'er-at, v.t. or v.i. to cry aloud.—n. vocifera'tion.

Vociferous, vō-sif'er-us, a. clamorous; noisy.—adv. vociferously.

Vogue, vôg, n. fashion; prevailing mode.

Voice, vois, n. sound uttered by the mouth; sound of anything; expressed opinion; vote; inflection of a verb indicating the relation of the subject.

Void, void, a. empty; destitute; null; unsubstantial.—n, an empty space, —v.t, to vacate; quit: expel; annul.

Voidance, void'aus, n. act of voiding; state of being void.

Volatile, vol'a-til. a. evaporating quickly: flighty; airy; fickle.—n. volatil'ity. [evaporate.]

Volatilise, vol'a-til-iz, v.t. to cause to Volcanio, vol-kan'ik, a. pertaining to produced by, or resembling, a volcano. [ting fire, lava, &c.]

Volcano, vol-kā'nō, n. a mountain emit-Volition, vo-lish'un, n. act or power of willing or choosing.

Velley, vol'i, n. a flight of arrows: discharge of many fire-arms at ouce; outburst of many thougs, Voluble, vol'yn-bl, a. easy to roll or flow; fluent in speech .- adv. volubly ;- n. volubil'ity.

Volume, vol'yum, n. a book: dimensions; bulk.

Voluminous, vol-ū'mi-nus, a. consisting of many volumes; bulky: having written much.

Voluntary, vol'un-ta-ri, a. acting by choice; proceeding from the will; willing; free .- adv. voluntarily .- n. piece of music played at will.

Volunteer, vol-un-ter', n. one who en-ters any service of his free will. v.t. to offer voluntarily .- v.i. to enter into service of one's free will.

Voluptuary, volup'tyû a-ri, n. one given to sensual pleasures.
Voluptuous, volup'tyú-us, a. luxuri-

ous; given to sensual pleasure. Volute, vo-lut', n, kind of scroll used

as an ornament in the capitals of columns. Vemit, vom'it, v.t. to throw up from

the stomach; throw out violently. -v.i. to eject the contents of the stomach; puke .- n. an emetic. Voracious, vo-ra'shus, a. greedy to eat;

very hungry .- n. voras'ity. Vortex, vor'teks, n. a whirlpool; whirlwind .- pl. vortexes, vortices.

Vortical, vor'ti-kal, a. whirling. Votary, vo'ta-ri, a. bound by a vow .n, one devoted to any service or pursuit .- fem. votaresa.

Vote, vot, n. expression of choice or opinion; suffrage; ballot .- v.t. to choose or determine by vote .- v.i. to express a choice or opinion by vote.

Voter, vot'er, n. one who votes or has a right to vote.

Votive, vot'iv, a. given by vow; vowed, Vouch, vouch, v.t. to affirm strongly : attest; give assurance .- v.i. to bear witness: testify.

Voucher, vouch'er, n. one who vouches or testifies; document confirming the truth of anything; testimonial.

Vouchsafe, vouch-saf', v.t. to condescend to grant.-v.i. to condescend;

Yow, vou, n. a solemu promise, esp. to God; promise of fidelity or affection. -v.t. to devote solemnly, -v.i. to make a vow.

Vowel, von'el, n. an open vocal sound. -a. pertaining to a vowel.

Voyage, vol'aj, n. a journey by water. -v.i. to journey by water .- n. voy-

Vulcanise, vul'kan-iz, v.t. to combine with sulphur by heat, as caoutchouc, Vulgar, vul'gar, a. pertaining to com-

mon people; common; low; indecent. - n. vulgar'ity .- n. the common people.

Vulgarism, vul'gar-izm, n. a vulgar phrase.

Vulgate, vul'gat, n. Latin version of the Scriptures made by St. Jerome. Vulnerable, vul'ner-a-bl, a. that may be wounded; open to attack or injury.

Vulnerary, vul'ner-a-ri, a. useful in healing wounds.

Vulpine, vul'pin, a. pertaining to, or like, the fox: cunning. Vulture, vul'tyur, n. a ra-

pacious bird of prey .a. vulturine.

# W.

- W, dub'l-yu, twenty-third letter of the alphabet. Alone, it stands for west. as W. Indies.
- Wabble, wob'l, v.i. to fluctuate from side to side ; revolve unsteadily .n, an unsteady or untrue motion.
- Wad, wod, n. mass of paper, tow, &c., packed together, or used to keep the charge in a gun .- v.t. to form into a wad: to line with wadding.
- Wadding, wod'ing, n. a wad : materials for wads: soft material, such as carded cotton, &c., for stuffing garments.
- Waddle, wod'l, v.i. to move with short steps, inclining the body from side to side.
- Wade, wad, v.i. to walk through water or any yielding substance.
- Wafer, wa'fer, n. a thin cake of bread; thin cake of paste for sealing letters, &c .- v.t. to seal with a wafer.
- Waffle, wof'l, n. kind of pancake baked between iron plates.
- Waft, wait, v.t. to bear through a fluid medium, as air.
- Wag, wag, v.t. and v.i. to move briskly from side to side; to move .- n. a wit: droll person.
- Wage, waj, v.t. to carry on, as war.

Wager, wū'jer, n. something staked on an issue; bet.—v.t. to stake on an issue.—v.f. to bet.

Wages, wā'jez, n.pl. hire; payment for service. [riment.]

Waggery, wag'er-i, n. pleasantry; mer-Waggish, wag'ish, a. sportive; given to waggery.—n. waggishness.

Wagon, wag'on, n. vehicle for goods or passengers.

Wagoner, wag'on-er, n. one who conducts a wagon. [claimed.]

Waif, waf, n. goods found and not Wail, wal, v.t. or v.i. to weep aloud; lament; bemoan.

Wain, wan, n. a wagon.

Wainscot, wan'skot, v. panelled boards on the walls of apartments.—v.f. to line with panels.

Waist, wast, n. part of the human body between the ribs and hips; middle part of a ship.

Waistband, wast'band, n. band or part of a garment that is fastened around the waist.

Waistcoat, wast'kot, wes'-, n. a kind of jacket worn under the coat.

Wait, wat, v.i. to stay in expectation; remain.—v.t. to stay for; await.

Waiter, wat'er, n. one who waits; attending servant: a tray.

Waive, wav, v.t. to give up claim to; not to insist on.

Wake, wāk, v.t. to arouse from sleep; rouse to action.—v.t. to ccase from sleep; be awake.—p.t. and p.p. waked or woke.—n. a watching; vigil: track of a vessel through the water.

Wakeful, wak'ful, a. indisposed to sleep; vigilant.—n. wakefulness.

Waken, wak'en, v.t. or v.i. to wake or awake.

Wale, wâl, n. a ridge; raised streak left by a lash; plank along a ship's side.

Walk, walk, r.i. to move by steps without running: to live; behave.—n, act or manner of walking; place for walking; conduct.
Wall, wal, n. fence of brick or stone;

side of a building.-v.t. to inclose with, or as with, a wall: fortify.

Wallet, wol'et, n. a bag or knapsack; pocket-book. Wallflower, wal'flou-er, n. plant with

fragrant yellow flowers. Wallow, wol'o, v.i. to roll about, as in

Walnut, wal'nut, n. a nut-bearing tree, and its fruit.

Walrus, wol'rus, n. alarge
aquatic animal resembling the
seal, with

long tusks.

Waltz, waltz, n. a dance performed by
two persons with a revolving motion: tune for this dance,—v.i. to
dance a waltz.

Wampum, wam'pum, n. strings of shells used as money by the North American Indians.

Wan, won, a. pale and sickly; pallid.

-n. wanness.

Wand, wond, n. a slender rod.

Wander, won'der, v.i. to ramble about: stray: be delirious.

Wanderer, won'der-er, n. one who wanders; rover.

Wane, wan, v.i. to decrease; grow small or faint.—n. decline; decrease.

Want, want, n. need; necessity; poverty; thing wanted.—r.t. to need; wish for.—r.i. to be deficient.

Wanton, wân'ton. a. sportive; licentious: not justified.—n. wantonness.—v.i. to frolic; revel; dally.—n, a lewd person.

War, war, n. armed contention between States or large numbers of people; open hostility.—v.i. to make war; contend.

Warble, wâr'bl, c.i. to sing in a quavering way; sing; chirp, as birds,—n.l. to sing; carol.—n. a quavering of the voice; song.

Warbler, war bler, n. one who warbles: a singing-bird.

Ward, ward, w.t. to keep in safety; defend; fend off.—r.i. to act on the defensive.—n. watch; guard; custody; protection; protector; one who is under a guardian; part of a lock protecting it against wrong keys; division of a city, hospital, &c.

Warden, ward'n. Warder, ward'er, n. one who guards; a keeper.

Wardrobe, ward'rob, n. a movable closet for clothes; apparel.

Ward-room, ward'room, n. mess-room of officers of a ship of war.

Ware, war, a. aware.
Ware, war, n. (used generally in pl.)
commodities; goods.

Warehouse, war'hous, n. a storehouse for goods. [war. Warfare, war'far, n. military service :

Warlike, war'lik, a. like, befitting, or pertaining to, war; martial.

Warm, warm, a. having moderate heat; zealous; excited; excitable, -v.t. or v.i. to make, or become, warm.

Warmth, warmth, n. state of being warm; moderate heat; excitement; enthusiasm.

Warn, warn, e.t. to give notice of danger; caution; admonish.

Warning, warn'ing, a. notice of danger; caution; admonition; previous notice.

Warp, warp, n. threads stretched lengthwise in a loom to be crossed by the woof; a rope used in towing. -v.t. to twist out of shape; turn aside: pervert: tow with a line made fast to anchors, &c .- v.i. to be twisted out of shape; bend; swerve.

Warrant, wor'ant, e.t. to authorise; justify; assure; obtain a writ against .- n. a commission; writ for arresting; summons; voucher; au-

thority

Warrantable, wor'ant-a-bl, a. justifiable. Warranty, wor'ant-i, n. a legal deed of

security; guarantee. Warren, wor'en, n, piece of ground for raising animals, esp. rabbits.

Warrior, war'i-or, u. a soldier. Wart, wart, n. a small hard excrescence on the skin; excrescence on trees. [warts; like a wart.

Warty, wart'i, a. overgrown with Wary, wa'ri, a. cautious; circumspect.

-ade. warily; -n. wariness. Was, woz, p.t. 1st and 3d pers. sing. ind. of to be.

Wash, wosh, v.t. to cleanse by water: flow against; overflow: remove by the action of water: cover with a thin coat of metal or paint .- n. net of washing; allqvial matter; lotiou; cosmetic; thin coat of metal or paint.

Washer, wosh'er, n. one who washes: flat ring to protect from friction, &c.

Washerwoman, wosh'er-wum'an, n. a woman who washes clothes.

Washy, wosh'i, a. watery: dilute; [ed insect. Wasp, wosp. n. a stinging, four-wing-

Waspish, wôsp'ish, a. like a wasp; irritable.

Wassail, wos'el, n. a drinking festivity;

beverage of sweetened and spiced ale, with apples, &c.

Wassailer, wos'el-er, n. a drinker of wassail; reveller.

Wast, wost, p.t. 2d pers. sing. ind. of Waste, wast, a. desert; desolate; unproductive : unused : valueless .v.t. to lay waste; desolate; destroy; wear away; squander; impair .- v.i. to be diminished.

Waste, wast, w. act of wasting; anything wasted : loss ; diminution : uncultivated land: desert: refuse.

Wasteful, wast'ful, a. destructive; lavish.

Watch, woch, v.i. to look attentively: keep guard; be awake .- v.t. to keep in view; give heed to; guard.

Watch, woch, n. act of watching; guard : one who watches, or those who watch! time of watching; division of the night: pocket timepiece,

Watcher, woch'er. n. one who watches. Watchfal, woch'ful, a. careful to observe; attentive; circumspect .- n. watchfulness.

Watch-house, woch'hous, n. house in which a watch is posted; policestation. [night-guard.

Watchman, woch'man, n. a sentinel; Watchword, woch'word, n. pass-word to be given to a sentry or guard.

Water, wa'ter, at the fluid which forms the sea, rivers, springs, &c.; any collection of it; any watery finid: lustre of a diamond .- v.t. to wet or supply with water: give a wavy appearance to .- v.i. to take in water.

Water-color, wa'ter-kul-ur, n. a pigment used by mixing with water; a

drawing in such pigments.

Water-fall, wa'ter-fal, n. a cascade; cataract. [frequents water. Water-fowl, wa'ter-foul, n. a fowl that Waterish, wa'ter-ish, a. like water :

thin: dilute. Watering-place, wa'ter-ing-plas, place to which persons resort to

use the water.

Water-logged, wa't' r-logd, n. rendered unmanageable by being filled with water.

Waterman, wà'ter-man, n. a boatman. Water-mark, wa'ter-mark, n. mark showing the height to which the tide rises; mark wrought into paper in its manufacture.

Off, coze; use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, siu; chip, azizhipre.

Water-melon, wa-ter-mel'un, n. kind of large melon with very juicy pulp.

Water-mill, wa'ter-mil, n, a mill driven by water.

Water-power, wa'ter-pon-er, n. power of water used to move machinery, &c. (mitting water to enter. Water-proof, wa'ter-proof, a. not per-

Water-proof, wa'ter-proof, a. not per-Water-shed, wa'ter-shed, n. range of high land from which the rivers flow in opposite directions.

Water-spout, wa'ter-spout, n. a moving column of water at sea.

Water-tight, wa'ter-tit, a. so tight as not to allow water to pass.

Water-wheel, wa'ter-whel, n. a wheel moved by water.

Water-works, wa'ter-wurks, n.pl. machinery or structures by which water is furnished to a town, &c.

Watery, n. wâ'ter-i, a. like, or containing, water; wet; thin; tasteless. n. wateriness.

Wattle, wot'l, a. a twig; flexible rod; hurdle; fleshy excrescence under the throat of a cock, &c.—v.t. to in-

the throat of a cock, &c.—r.t. to interweave with twigs; form of wattles.

Wave, wav, n. a moving ridge on the

surface of a liquid; anything like a wave.—v.t. or v.i. to move, or be moved, like a wave; move backwards and forwards; fluctuate.

Waveless, wav'les, a. free from waves; calm.

Wave-offering, wav'ôf-er-ing, n. an offering, in the Jewish worship, which was waved towards the four cardinal points.

Waver, wa'ver, v.i. to shake; fluctuate; be unsteady.

Wax, waks, n. a fat-like yellow substance produced by bees: resinous compound used to seal letters.—v.t. to rub with wax. [become.]

Wax, waks, w.i. to increase; grow the waxen, waks'n, α. made of, or like, wax.

Waxy, waks'i. a. like wax; plastic. Way, wa, n. passage; road: direction;

Way, wā, n. passage; road: direction; distance; manner of acting; mode; will.

Wayfarer, wā'far-er. n. a traveller. Wayfaring, wā'far-ing. a. travelling.

Waylay, wa-la. v.t. to lie in ambush for. Wayward, wa'ward. a. wilful; froward; capricious.—n. waywardness,

We, we. pron.pl. of I.

Weak, wek, a. wanting strength; feeble; dilute; inconclusive.—adv. weakly;—n. weakness.

Weaken, wek'n, r.t. or v.t. to make, or become, weak. [mind.] Weakly, wek'li, a, weak in body or

Weal, well, a. prosperity; welfare. Wealth, welth, n. riches; affluence;

profusion.

Wealthy, welth'i, a. rich; opulent.
Wean, wên, v.t. to accustom to do
without being suckled; to reconcile
to the want of anything; withdraw
the affections. [offence,]

Weapon, wep'on, n. an instrument of wear, war. v.t. to carry on the body; have, as an appearance; waste by use or friction; put on another tack, as a ship.—v.i. to be wasted by use or time; to last under use.—p.t. were;—p.p. worn.—n. act of wearing; thing worn.

Wearisome, we'ri-sum, a. tiresome;

tedious.

Weary, wê'ri. a. tired; fatigued; having the patience exhausted; causing weariness. — adv. wearily; — n. weariness. — v.t. or v.i. to make, or become weary; tire.

Weasel, wez'l, n. a small carnivorous

quadruped.

Weather, weth'er, n. state of the atmosphere.—v.t. to sail to the windward of: pass securely through.

Weather-bound, weth'er-bound, a. detained by bad weather.

Weather-cock, weth'er-kok, n. a vane to show the direction of the wind.

Weather-gage, weth/er-gaj. n. something that indicates the weather; position of a ship to windward of another. [ward side.]

Weather-side, weth er-sid, n. wind-Weave, wev, n.t. to unite, as threads, to form a fabric: to make, as a fabric, out of threads,—v.i. to practise weaving.—p.t. wove;—p.p. woven.

Weaver, wev'er, n. one who weaves. Web, web, n. anything woven; fabric made by spiders, &c.; skin between the toes of water-fowls.

Webbed, webd, a. having the toes united by a membrane.

Web-footed, web'fut-ed, a. having webbed feet. [closely.]

Wed, wed, v.l. or v.f. to marry; unite Wedding, wed'ing, n. a marriage; marriage ceremony.

āce, air, add, ārm, ask, āll, vial; sevēre, ebb, her, māker; īce, inn; ödor, ox,

Wedge, wej. n. piece of wood, metal, &c., sloping to an edge: ingot .- v.t. to force or fasten with a wedge; press closely.

Wedlock, wed'lok, n. married state. Wadnesday, wenz'di, n. the fourth day

of the week.

Weed, wed, n. a useless plant .- v.t. to free from weeds.

Weed, wed, n. a garment; in pl., [full of weeds. mourning dress. Weedy, wed'i, a. of, or like, weeds:

Week, wek, n. a period of seven days. Weekly, wek'li, a. happening, or coming, once a week. -adv. once a week. -n. a weekly publication.

Ween, wen, v.i. to think; fancy.

Weep, wep, v.i. to shed tears .- v.t. to lament; shed tears for .- p.t. and p.p. wept.

Weeping, wêp'ing, a. bending, or drooping, like one weeping, (of

Weevil, wev'l, n. small kind of beetle destructive to grain.

Weft, weft, n. threads crossing the

warp of cloth; woof.

Weigh, wa, v.t. to find the heaviness of; to be as heavy as: to raise; to ponder; consider. - v.i. to have weight; to press heavily.

Weight, wat, n. heaviness; a heavy mass: mass used as a standard of weight: pressure; importance.

Weighty, wat'i, a. heavy; important. Weir, Wear, war. n. dam in a river; fence for confining fish.

Weird, werd, n. fate: a spell .- a. skilled in witchcraft; unearthly.

Welcome, wel'kum, a. received with gladuess: causing gladness: willingly admitted or allowed; free to enjoy or use .- n. a kind reception .r.f. to receive with kindness; admit willingly.

Weld, weld, v.t. to unite by hammering together when hot.

Welfare, wel'far, n. enjoyment of health, prosperity, &c. fof clouds. Welkin, wel'kin, n. the sky or region

Well, wel, v.i. to issue forth, as water from the earth .- n, a spring : pit dug to water: inclosure round a ship's pumps.

Well, wel, a. in a good state; in health. -adv. rightly: properly; to a good degree; conveniently.

Well-being, wel'be-ing, n. welfare.

Well-born, wel'born, a, born of a good family.

Well-bred, wel'bred, a. trained well: educated to polished manners.

Well-nigh, wel'ni, adv. very nearly Welsh, welsh, a. pertaining to Wales or its people .- n.pl. the people of Wales .- n.sing, their language,

Welt, welt, n. a kind of hem or edging. Welter, wel'ter, v.i. to wallow or roll about; lie in any soft substance.

Wen, wen, n. a fleshy or fibrous tumor. Wench, wensh, n. a coarse or low wo-

man; negress. Wend, wend, v.i. to go; travel.

Went, went, p.t. of to go.

Wept, wept, p.t. and p.p. of to weep. Were, wer, p.t. pl. ind. and p.t. subj.

of to be. Wert, wert, p.t. 2d pers. sing. of to be.

West, west, n. quarter where the sun sets; countries lying toward the west .- a. situated toward the west: coming from the west.

Westerly, west'er-li, a. lying toward the west; coming from the west.

Western, west'ern, a. in the west; moving towards the west.

Westward, west'ward, a. and adv. toward the west .- adv. westwardly.

Wet, wet, a. full of moisture; rainy;n. wetness. - n. moisture. - v.t. to make wet; moisten .- p.t. wet; -p.p. wet, wetted.

Whale,

whāl. warm blood -

ed aquatic mammal, the largest known animal.

Whalebone, whal'bon, n. an elastic substance from the upper jaw of the whale.

Whaler, whal'er, n. ship or person employed in killing whales,

Whaling, whal'ing, n. the business of killing whales, to obtain oil, &c.

Wharf, wharf, n. a pier of timber or stone at which vessels receive and discharge cargo.

Wharfage, wharf'aj, n. payment for the use of a wharf

Wharfinger, wharf'in-jer, n. one who has charge of a wharf.

What, whot, pron. that which: - also used in asking questions, as, what is it? what man

Whatever, whot-ev'er. Whatsoever, whotso-ev'er, pron. everything which: of any kind; at all.

Wheat, whet, n. kind of grass, and its seed, from which a white flour is made.

Wheaten, whet'n, a. made of wheat. Wheedle, whe'dl, v.t. to entice by soft

words; cajole; coax.

Wheel, whel, n, a circular frame or disk turning on an axis .- v.t. to convey on wheels: cause to turn .- v.i. to turn; revolve.

Wheelbarrow, whel'bar-o, n. a barrow or hand-cart with one wheel. Wheel-wright, whel'rit, n. a maker of

wheels and wheel-carriages. Wheeze, whez, v.i. to breathe hard with

a hissing noise. Whelk, whelk, n. a mollusk with a

spiral shell. Whelm, whelm, v.t. to plunge; cover.

Whelp, whelp, n. a puppy; cub.-v.i. to bring forth a whelp.

When, when, adv. at which time; at, or after, the time that; while: inter. at what time?

Whence, whens, adv. from which place; from which cause: inter. from what place or cause?

Whencesoever, whens-so-ev'er, adv. from what place or cause soever.

Whenever, when-ev'er. Whensoever, when-so-ev'er, adv, at every time when : at whatever time. Where, whar, adv. at which place; in-

ter. at what place? Whereabout, whar'a-bout, adv. near

what, or which, place.

Whereas, whar-az', adv. since; when in fact.

Whereat, whar-at', adv. at which. Whereby, whar-bi', adv. by which.

Wherein, whar-in', adv. in which; in

what? [what?]

Whereof, whar-ov', adv. of which; of Whereon, whar-ôn', adv. on which; on what? [what place soever.] Wheresoever, whar-so-ev'er, adv. in Whereto, whar-too', adv. to which; to

what ! Whereupen, whar-up-on', adv. upon, or in consequence of, which.

Wherever, whar-ev'er, adv. at whatever place

Wherewith, whar-with', Wherewithal, whar-with-al', adv. with which; with what?

Wherry, wher'i, n. a light swift boat, sharp at both ends.

Whet, whet, c.t. to sharpen by rubbing; make keen .- n, act of sharpening; something that excites appetite.

Whether, wheth'er, pron. which of two. -conj. used to introduce the first of

alternative clauses.

Whetstone, whet'ston, n. a stone for sharpening edged tools.

Whey, wha, n. the watery part of milk separated from the curd.

Which, which, pron. used in relation to things, and demonstratively and interrogatively, both for persons and things, as, "the tree which," "which man?"

Whichever, which-ev'er, pron. the one which; whether one or the other.

Whiff, whif, n. a quick puff of air .- v.f. [steady.] to puff. Whiffle, whif'l, v.i. to be fickle or un-

Whig, whig, n. one of an English, or American, political party .- a. per-

taining to the whig party.

Whiggery, whig'er-i. Whiggism, whig'izm, n. the principles of the whigs. While, whil, n. time .- adv. during the time that; at the same time .- v.t. to cause to pass without tedious-

ness, as time Whim, whim, Whimsy, whim'zi, n. a freak; fancy; caprice.

Whimper, whim'per, v.i. to cry with a low whining tone.

Whimsical, whim'zi-kl, a. full of whims: capricious; queer.

Whine, whin, v.i. to lament or complain in a shrill plaintive tone; to utter a plaintive cry .- n. a plaintive cry; querulous, nasal tone of speech.

Whinny, whin'i, v.i. to neigh. Whip, whip, n, a lash with a handle: driver .- v.t. to strike with a whip:

sew lightly.

Whippoorwill, whip'ur-wil, n. an American bird, so called from its note.

Whir, wher, n. a sound from rapid whirling or fluttering .- v.i. to whirl round, or fly, with noise.

Whirl, wherl, v.t. or v.i. to revolve rapidly .- n. a rapid turning. Whirligig, wherl'i-gig, n. a revolving Whirlpool, wherl'pool, n. eddy; vortex

of water. Whirlwind, wherl'wind, n. violent wind moving circularly.

Whisk, whisk, v.t. to sweep or stir quickly.—v.t. to move swiitly.—n. a small brush: small instrument for beating eggs, &c.

Whisker, whis'ker, n. hair growing on

the side of the face.

Whiskey, whis'ki, n. spirit distilled from a fermented infusion of grain,

potatoes, &c.

Whisper, whis'per, n. a low rustling sound; speech without vibration of the vocal chords.—v.i. to speak in a whisper.—v.t. to utter in a whisper.

Whist, whist, n. a game of cards played

by four persons.

Whistle, whistl, v.i. to make a shrill plping sound through the lips, or with an instrument: to sound shrilly.—v.t. to utter by whistling; call by whistling.—v. a whistling sound; small shrill pipe.

Whit, whit, n, a bit: particle.

White, whit, a. of the color of snow; pale; pure. -n. whiteness. -n. a white color: anything white.

White-lead, whit'led, n. carbonate of

lead, used in painting.

Whiten, whit'n, v.t. or v.i. to make, or become, white.

Whitewash, whit'wosh, n. mixture of lime and water for whitening walls, &c.—v.t. to cover with whitewash.

Whither, whith'er, adv. to which place; to what: to what place or result? Whithersoever, whith-er-sō-ev'er, adv.

to whatever place.

Whiting, whit'ing, n. ground and purified chalk: a small sea fish allied to

the cod.
Whitish, whit/ish, a. somewhat white.
Whitleather, whit/leth-er, n. leather
dressed with alum, &c., pliable and

tough.

Whitlow, whit 10, n. suppurating inflammation at the edge or base of

a nail.

Whittle, whit'l, v.t. to pare or cut with a knife.

Whiz, whiz. n. a hissing sound .- v.i. to make a hissing sound.

Who, hoo, pron. which person or persons: what person? what persons?

Whoever, hoo-ev'er, pron. whatever person.

Whole, hol, a. all; entire; complete; sound.—adv. wholly;—n. wholeness.—n. the entire thing; totality.

Wholesale, hol'sal, n. sale by the whole

piece or large quantity.-a. dealing in large quantities.

Wholesome, hol'sum, a. favorable to health; salutary.-n. wholesomeness.

Whom, hoom, pron. objective case of who.

Whomsoever, hoom-so-ev'er, pron. objective case of whoever or whosoever. Whoop, hoop, n. a loud shout.—v.i. to

utter a shout of scorn, joy, &c.
Whooping-cough, hooping-kot, n, a
convulsive cough, in which the
breath is caught with a shrill sound.
Whose, hooz, pron. possessive case of

who or which.

Whose, hoo'so, pron. whatever person. Whosever, hoo-so-ev'er, pron. whoever: whoever he, she, or they, may be.

Why, whi, adv. on what account; wherefore: for what reason?

Wick, wik, n. cotton or other threads in a candle or lamp which convey the oil, &c., to be burned.

Wicked, wik'ed, a. evil; sinful; vicious.—adv. wickedly;—n. wickedness. [—a. made of twigs.]

Wicker, wik'er, n. a small twig or osier.
Wicket, wik'et, n. a small gate: three
upright rods bowled at in cricket.

Wide, wid, a. extended far from side to side; broad; distant.—adv. widely;—n. wideness.

Widen, wid'n, v.t. or v.i. to make, or become, wide or wider.

Widgeon, wij'un, n. small water-fowl of the duck kind.

Widow, wid'o, n. a woman whose husband is dead.—v.t. to bereave of a husband; bereave.

Widower, wid'ō-er, n. a man whose wife is dead. [ing a widow.]

Widowhood, wid'o-hud, n. state of be-Width, width, n. extent from side to side: breadth.

Wield, wëld, v.t. to use with full command: manage, [man.]
Wife, wif, n. a married woman; wo-

Wifely, wif'li, a, befitting a wife.

Wig, wig. n. an artificial covering of bair for the head.

Wight, wit. n. a person; being.

Wigwam, wig'wom, n. an Indian hut or lodge.

Wild, wild, a. not tamed, or cultivated; fierce; savage; bereft of reason; desert; licentious.—adv. wildly;—n. wildness.—n. an uncultivated or desert region.

Wilderness, wil'der-nes, n. a wild place; forest; uncultivated region.

Wildfire, wild'fir, n. a very inflammable composition.

Wile, wil, n. a trick; artifice.

Wilfel, wil'ful, a. obstinate; froward: voluntary .- adv. wilfully :- n. wilful-

Will, wil, n. the power of choosing or determining; choice; determina-tion; disposition of effects at death; testament .- v.t. to determine; resolve to do: bequeath .- v.i. to be resolved : decree .- as an auxiliary verb (p.t. would) it denotes futurity or intention.

Willing, willing, a. having the will disposed; inclined .- n. willingness.

Willingly, wil'ing-li, adv. with free will; readily. [branches. Willow, wil'o, n. a tree with slender Willowy, wil'o-i, a. abounding in willows; like a willow.

Wilt, wilt, 2d pers. sing. pres. of will. Wily, wil'i, a. cunning: crafty .- n. wiliness. [boring: gimlet.

Wimble, wim'bl, n. an instrument for Win, win, v.t. to gain; obtain by victory; allure .- v.i. to gain the victory. -p.t. and p.p. won.

Wince, wins, v.i. to shrink; start back. Winch, winsh, n.a crank: crank-handle. Wind, wind, n. air in motion; breath;

anything insignificant.

Wind, wind, v.t. to sound by blowing. Wind, wind, v.t. to turn around; coil; encircle .- r.i. to turn round; move spirally; meander. - p.t. and p.p. wound.

Windage, wind'aj, n. difference between the size of the bore of a gun

and the diameter of the ball. Windbound, wind'bound, a. detained by adverse winds.

Windfall, wind/fal. n. anything blown down by the wind: unexpected ad-

Winding-sheet, wind'ing-shet, n. a

shroud for a corpse. Windlass, wind'las. n. revolving cyl-

inder which winds up a cord or chain.

Windmill, win d'mil, n. a mill driven by the wind.

Window, win'do, n. opening in the wall

of a building to admit light; frame in the opening

Windpipe, wind'pip, n. cartilaginous tube which conveys air to the lungs.

Windward, wind'ward, a. situated toward, or facing, the point from which the wind blows .- adv. toward the wind .- n. point from which the wind blows.

Windy, wind'i, a. full of wind; exposed to the wind; stormy; empty .-

n. windiness.

Wine, win, n. fermented juice of grapes, or of other fruits.

Wine-bibber, win'hib-er, n. a drinker of wine; drunkard.

Wine-glass, win'glas, n. small glass from which wine is drunk.

Wing, wing, n. limb by which an animal flies; flight: side-portion of a building, army, &c .- v.t. to furnish with wings; transport by wings; traversein flight: wound in the wing.

Wink, wink, v.i. to shut and open the eyelids quickly; connive .- n. act of winking; hint given by winking.

Winner, win'er, n. one who wins; vic-[charming.] tor. Winning, win'ing, a. attractive;

Winnow, win'o, v.i. to separate by the wind, as grain from chaff; to examine thoroughly.

Winter, win'ter, n. the cold season of the year; months of December, January, and February .- v.i. to pass

the winter. - v.t. to feed during winter. Wintery, win'ter-i. Wintry, win'tri, a.

of, or like, winter; cold Wipe, wip, v.t. to clean by rubbing:

rub off .- n. act of wiping. Wire, wir, n. a thread of metal .- v.l.

to bind or frame with wire. Wire-draw, wir'dra, v.t. to draw into wire; draw out very long or sub-

tilely. strong. Wiry, wi'ri, a. like wire; flexible and Wisdom, wiz'dum, n. right use of

knowledge; judgment. Wise, wiz, a. judging rightly; using knowledge well; learned; contain-

ing wisdom .- adv. wisely. Wiseacre, wiz'ā-ker, n. a shallow pretender to wisdom.

Wish, wish, v.t. to desire : ask .- v.t. to have a desire; be inclined .- n. a desire; expression of desire; thing desired.

āce, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, ber, maker; ice, inn; odor, ox,

Wishful, wish'iúl, a. having a desire; eager.—n. wishfulness.

Wisp, wisp, n. a small bundle of straw or hay.

Wistful, wistful, a. eagerly attentive; longing.—adv. wistfully;—n. wistfulness.

Wit, wit, n. intelligence; faculty of combining ideas so as to produce a striking or amusing effect; the exercise of this faculty: one who has wit.—To wit, namely; that is to say.

Witch, wich, n. a woman who practises sorcery, -v.t. to bewitch; charm.

Witcheraft, wich'kraft, n. sorcery; magic. [fascination.]

Witchery, Wich'er-i. n. enchantment;
With, with, prp. denoting nearness or connection; by: in the company of; by means of; among.

Withal, with-al', adv. with the rest; likewise; at the same time.

Withdraw, with-dra', v t. to take back. -v.i. to retire.-p.t. withdraw; -p.p. withdrawn.

Withdrawal, with-dra'al, n. act of withdrawing.

With, Withs, with, n. a flexible twig or strip of wood; band of twigs.

Wither, with er, v.i. to lose freshness; shrink: decay. -v.t. to cause to wither.

Withers, with erz. n.pl. ridge between the shoulder-bones of a horse. Withhold, with hold, n.t. to hold or

keep back.—v.i. to refrain.—p.t. and p.p. withheld.

Within, with-in', prp. in the inner part of; in the reach of.—adv. in the inner part; inwardly.

Without, with-out', prp. out of; beyond; not with; except.—adv. on the outside.

Withstand, with-stand', v.t. to resist; oppose.—p.t. and p.p. withstood.

Witless, wit'les, a. wanting wit or understanding.—n. witlessness.

Witling, wit/ling, n. a pretender to wit.
Witness, wit/ness, n. testimony; one
who testifies; one who has direct
knowledge of; one who attests,—r.t.
to have direct knowledge of; see;
attest.—r.t. to give evidence.

Withigh, wit'i-sizm, n. a witty saying, Wittingly, wit'ing-li, a. knowingly, Witty, wit'i, a. having wit; droll; fa-

Witty, wit'i, a. having wit; droll; factions.

Wizard, wiz'ard, n. a magician; con-

Wizen, wiz'n, a. shrunk; meagre. Woe, wo, n. grief; misery; calamity. Woe-begone, wo'be-gon, a. full of woo

Woe-begone, wô'be-gôn, a. full of woe; dolorous. [ed; calamitous.] Woful, wô'ful, a. sorrowful; wretch-

Wolf, wulf, n. a carnivor ous animal allied to the dog.—
pl. wolves.

Wolfish, wulf'-

wolf: voracions; ferocious.

Wolverine, wul-ver-ën', n. a carnivorous quadruped, the glutton.

Woman, wum'an, n. an adult human female: women in general.—pl. women, wim'en.

Womanhood, wum'an-hud, n. the state or qualities of a woman.

Womanly, wum'an-li, a. befitting a woman: feminine.

Wemb, woom, n. organ in which young are conceived; place where anything is produced: deep place.

Women, wim'en, pl. of woman. Won, wun, p.t and p.p. of to win.

Wonder, wnn'der, n. surprise; astonishment: a strange thing. — v.i. to feel or express wonder; marvel.

Wooderful, wun'der-ful. Wondrous, wun'drus, a. exciting wonder; marvellous.

Wont, wunt, a. used: accustomed.—n, habit: custom.—v.i. to be accustomed, [usual.]

Wonted, wunt'ed, α. accustomed: Woo, woo, v.t. to solicit to marriage; court.—v.i. to court; make love.—n. woosr.

Wood, wid. n. a collection of trees; substance of trees; timber.—v.i. to supply with wood.

Woodbine, wud'bin, n. the honeysuckle, Woodehnek, wud'chuk, n. an American barrowing animal.

Woodcook, wid/kok, n. a bird of the suipe kind.

Wood-out, wid kut, n. an engraving on wood, or an impression from it.

Wooded, wid'ed. a. covered with trees; supplied with wood.

Wooden, wid'n, a made of wood; hard; clumsy; stiff.

Woodland, wuddland, n. land covered with trees.

Woodman, wid/man, n. a man who fells trees; forester,

Woodpecker, wid'pek-er, n. a bird that pecks holes in trees.

Woody, wud'i, a. abounding in, or pertaining to, woods; of, or like, wood.

Woof, woof, n. threads that cross the warp in weaving.

Wool, will, n. the soft, curled hair of sheep and other animals; closely curled hair of negroes.

Woollen, wul'en, a. made of, or pertain-[woolliness. ing to, wool. Woolly, wil'i, a. of, or like, wool.-n. Woolsack, wul'sak, n. a sack of wool;

seat of the Lord Chancellor of England in the House of Lords.

Word, wurd, n. spoken or written sign expressing a thought, or indicating relation of thoughts; talk; tidings; message; promise; declaration; signal .- The Word, the Scriptures : Christ .- v.t. to express in words.

Wordy, wurd'i, a. using many words; verbose. - n. wordiness.

Wore, wor, p.t. of to wear, Work, wurk, v.i. to perform; lac. produce effects: ferment. - v.t. to make by labor: effect; manage: solve: embroider. -p.t. and p.p.worked, wrought .- n. labor; employment: anything produced by working; book: effect; performance .in pl. fortifications, earthworks, &c.

Worker, wurk'er, n. one who works. Workhouse, wurk'hous, n. house where the poor are given work, food, and shelter. [works: craftsman.]

Workman, wurk'man, n, one who Workmanship, wurk man-ship, w. manner of making; work done; skill.

Workshop, wurk'shop, n. a shop where work is done.

World, wurld, n. the earth: mankind: society; present state of things: any planet.

Worldling, wurld'ling, n. one devoted to worldly things.

Worldly, wurld'li. a. pertaining to the world; devoted to this life and its enjoyments, &c .- n. worldliness.

Worm, wurm, n. small creeping boneless animal: grub: reptile: spiral pipe: thread of a screw. - ri to work slowly and secretly .- e.t. to gain by slow and secret means.

Wormwood, wurm'wiid, n. a bitter plant, Wormy, wurm'i, a. like a worm; containing a worm or worms.

Worn, worn, p.p. of to wear.
Worry, wur'i, v.t. to tear with the teeth; harass; tease.—n. vexation; anxiety.

Worse, wurs, a. more bad; more sick. -ade, in a manner more evil or bad.

Worship, wur'ship, n. honor; respect: religious service: a title of respect. -v.t. to adore .-v.i. to perform religious service .- n. worshipper.

Worshipful, wur'ship-ful, a. worthy of honor.

Worst, wurst, a. bad or evil in the highest degree -n. the highest degree of badness; the most evil state or result .- v.t. to defeat.

Worsted, wust'ed, n. yarn spun from long combed wool .- a. consisting.

or made, of worsted.

Wort, wurt, w. a plant of the cabbage kind: unfermented, or fermenting, beer.

Worth, wurth, n. value; price; moral excellence; importance,-a. equal in value to; deserving of.

Worthless, wurth'les, a. having no worth or value; thoroughly bad; useless .- n. worthlessness.

Worthy, wur'thi, a. having worth; morally good; deserving. - adv. worthily;-n. worthiness.-n. a man of eminent worth.

Would, wiid, p.t. of will.

Wound, woond, n. a cut : injury: hurt. -r.t. to give a wound to; injure; hurt the feelings of.

Wound, wound, p t. and p.p. of to wind. Wove, wov. p.t. of to weave.

Woven, wov'n. p p. of to weave.

Wrangle, rang'gl, v.i. to dispute noisily or angrily .- n. a noisy dispute.

Wrangler, rang'gler, n. o ie who wrangles; in the University of Cambridge, one of those who pass the best examination for the degree of B. A.

Wrap, rap. r.t. to fold together- trfold : cover by winding something

round.

Wrapper, rap'er, n. one who, or that which, wraps; covering; loose outer garment. [wrapper.] Wrapping, rap'ing, n. a covering;

Wrath, rith, n. intense anger, fierco indignation.

Wrathful, rath'ful, a. full of wrath ; Wrongful, rong'in, a. unjust; injuriangry: enraged.

Wreak, rek, v.t. to inflict.

Wreath, reth, n. something twisted; a garland. [twine.] Wreathe, reth, v.t. or v.t. to twist: en-

Wreck, rek, n. destruction; destruction of a ship at sea; ruins of a ship; remains of anything ruined .- v.t. to destroy: ruin; destroy, as a ship, by storm, rocks, &c.

Wrecker, rek'er, a. one who plunders wrecks; one who collects wrecks and fragments of wrecks.

Wren, reu, n. a small bird of the finch

kind. Wrench, rench, v.t. to pull with a twist: twist violently: sprain,-n. a violent twist or pull; sprain; instrument

for turning nats of bolts, &c. Wrest, rest, v.t. to twist: force by twisting: distort .- n. distortion.

Wrestle, res'l, v.i. to contend by grappling and struggling: strive, Wretch, rech, n. a miserable person;

one sunk in vice. [worthless.] Wretched, rech'ed, a. very miserable:

Wriggle, rig'l, v.t. to twist to and fro. -n.t. to move by twisting.

Wright, rit, n. a workman; artificer. Wring, ring, v.t. to twist; force by twisting; compress; pain; extort. -p.t. and p.p. wrung.
Wrinkle, ring'kl. n. a small ridge or

fold; crease .- v.t. or v.i. to contract into wrinkles.

Wrist, rist, n. joint connecting the hand and arm.

Wristbani, rist'band, n. part of a sleeve which covers the wrist.

Writ, rit. w. legal instrument or process .- Holy Writ, the Scriptures.

Write, rit, v.t. to form, as letters, with a pen. &c., to compose ; communicate by letter .- v.i. to perform the act of writing; compose books, &c.; correspond. -p.t. wrote ;-p.p. writ-

[author.] Writer, ri'ter, n. one who writes; an Writhe, rith, v.t. or v.i. to twist; turn

violently. Writing, rit'ing, n, act of forming letters with a pen, &c.; document; inscription: book, &c.

Wrong, rong, a. not just or right; not correct: not fit .- adv. wrongly .- n. injustice: injury .- e.t. to be unjust to: injure.

ous .- adv. wrongfully.

Wrong-headed, rong'hed-ed, a. obsti-

nately wrong; perverse. Wrote, rot, p.t. of to write.

Wroth, roth, a. full of wrath. Wrought, rat, a. worked; formed by labor: made tough by hammering, as iron.

Wrung, rung. p.t. and p.p. of to wring. Wry, ri, a. twisted; distorted; turned to one side .- n. wryness.

X, eks, twenty-fourth letter of the alphabet. As a Roman numeral, it stands for ten; after a proper name, for the tenth, as Leo X.

Xiphias, zif'i-as, n. the sword-fish. Xylographer, zi-log'ra-fer, n. a wood-

engraver.

Xylographie, zil-o-graf'ik, a. pertaining to wood-engraving.

Xylography, zi-log'ra-fi, n. art of engraving on wood.

Y, wi, twenty-fifth letter of the alpha-bet. fure-trips racing be-[ure-trips, racing, &c.]

Yacht, yot, n. a light vessel for pleas-Yachting, yot'ing, a. sailing in a yacht. Yam, yam, n. a tropical vine, and its edible tuberous root.

Yankee, yang'ki, n. a native of New England.

Yard, yard, n. measure of three feet: spar for extending a square sail: inclosed ground near a building

Yard-arm, yard'arm, n. extremity of a vessel's yard.

Yard-stick, yard stik, Yard-wand, yard'wond, n. a measuring-rod of a yard in length. narration.

Yarn, yarn, n. spun thread: a tale or Yarrow, yar'o, n. a plant.

Yawl, yal, n. a small fishing-vessel; [gaping. ship's small boat. Yawn, yan, v.i. to gape. - n. act of

Ye, ye, pron. pl. of thou. Yea, ya, adv. yes; verily.

Year, yer, n. time in which the earth goes round the sun; 12 months or 365 days .- in pl., age, Told. Yearling, yer'ling, n. an anima, a year

Yearly, yer'll, a, happening every year; lasting a year .- adv. once a year. Yearn, yern, v.i. to feel a longing, or

extreme tenderness. Yearning, yern'ing, n. a longing; great

tenderness .- a. longing. Yeast, est, yest, w. froth of fermenting

mait liquors; ferment. Yeasty, yest'i, Yesty, yest'i, a. like yeast; foamy. Yelk, yelk, n. See Yolk.

Yell, yel, v.i. to utter a loud shrill outcry; scream .- n. a shrill outcry. Yellow, yel'o, a. of the color of gold .-

n. a yellow color.

Yellow-fever, yel-o-fe'ver, n. a malignant fever of warm climates, in which the skin becomes yellow.

Yellowish, yel'o-ish, a. somewhat yellow.

Yelp, yelp, n. a shrill bark .- v.i. to bark or cry shrilly, as a dog.

Yeoman, yō'man, n. a freeholder of small estate .- pl. yeomen.

Yeomanry, yo'man-ri, n. collective body of yeomen.

Yes, yes, adv. yea; ay: a word of affirmation or consent.

Yester, yes'ter. a. pertaining to yesterday. Yesterday, yes'ter-da or -di, n. the day

last past. -adv. on the day last past. Yesternight, yes'ter-nit, n. the night last past .- adv. on last night.

Yet, yet, adv. besides: up to this or that time; at the same time; even; however .- conj. nevertheless; how-[the pines.]

Yew, ū, n. an evergreen tree allied to Yield, yeld, v.t. to give up; resign; grant : produce. - r.i. to submit : give way .- n. amount yielded; product.

Yielding, yeld'ing, a. compliant; giving way; soft.

Yoke, yok, n. a frame worn on the neck, which connects oxen for drawing : any similar frame; bondage ; servitude: a pair, as of oxen .- v.t. to put a yoke on: connect.

Yoke-fellow, yôk'fel-ō, n. an associate. Yolk, yok, n. the yellow part of an egg. Yon, yon, Yonder, yon'der, adr. at a distance within view.—a. being at a distance within view: that distant, Yore, yor, n. ancient times; old time.

You, yū, pron. 2d pers. pl.; also used for the singular.

Young, yung, a. not old; in early life,

-n. the offspring of animals. Youngling, yung'ling, n. a young crea-[son; lad.]

Youngster, yung'ster, n. a young per-Your, yur, pron. possessive of you : belonging to you.

Yours, yurz, pron. possessive of you (not followed by a noun).

Yourself, yur-self', pron. your own self or person.

Youth, yuth, n. state of being young; early life; a young person; young persons collectively

Youthful, yuth'ful, a. young: befitting youth; fresh; vigorous .- n. youthfulness.

Yule, yūl, n. Christmas.

Z, zed, zē, twenty-sixth letter of the alphabet. Idrew. Zany, za'ni, n. a buffoon : merry-an-Zeal, zel, n. passionate ardor.

Zealot, zel'ot, n. one full of zeal; a fanatic. [dent.-ade. zealously. Zealous, zel'us, a. filled with zeal; ar-

Zebra, zeb'ra. ze'-, n. African animal of the horse kind. marked with

stripes. Zenith, zen'ith. zē'-, n. point of the heavens directly overhead: greatest height.

[gentle breeze.] Zephyr, zef'er, n. the west wind; a Zero, ze'ro, n. the cipher 0: nothing; point from which a thermometer, &c., is graduated.

Zest, zest, n. something that gives a flavor; relish.

Zigzag, zig'zag, a. having short sharp turns. - v.t. or v.i. to form or advance with sharp turns.

Zinc, zingk, n. a bluish-white metal. Zodiac, zo'di-ak, n. an imaginary belt in the heavens, in which the sun's path lies, and which contains the twelve constellations or signs .- a. zodi'acal.

Zone, zon, n. a girdle; belt; one of the five climatic divisions of the earth.

Zoned, zönd, a. having a zone or zones.
Zoologist, zō-ol'o-jist, n. one versed in zoölogy.

Zoology, zō-ol'o-ji, n. science which treats of animals.—a. zoolog'ical.

Zeephyte, zô'o-fit, n. name applied to radiate animals, such as polyps and corals. Zouave, zwäv, n. one of a body of soldiers whose uniform resembles an Arab dress.

Zymotic, zi-mot'ik, zi-, α. pertaining to, or caused by, fermentation, or by some principle of disease acting like a ferment.

# SUPPLEMENT.

## ADOBE

### BURGOMASTER

A

Adobe, a-do'bā, n. a sun-dried brick.
Afforestation, af-for-es-tā'shun, n. actor
art of promoting the growth of forests; allotting a portion of land to
forest growth.

Aflame, a-flām', a. flaming; glowing.

Agnostie, ag-nos'tik, n. one who maintains that nothing can be known concerning God and a future state.

—a. agnostie, —n. agnostieism.

Alkaloid alkaloid a substance of

Alkaloid, al'ka-loid, n. a substance of vegetable origin resembling an alkali.

Alto, al'tō, n. in mus. the part between the tenor and soprano.

Altrnism, al'trn-izm, n. doctrine that one should strive for the welfare of others rather than his own,—a. altruist'ie.

Ansmia, a-ne'mi-a, n. morbid state characterised by a paleness of the blood.—a. ansmie.

Anemometer, an-e-mom'e-ter, n. instrument for measuring the velocity of the wind.

Are, ar. n. measure of 100 sq. meters, or 119 6 sq. yards.

Aryan, ar'yan, a. denoting an ancient people supposed to have been the ancestors of the Hindus, Kelts, Tentons, &c.—n. Aryan.

Atomiser, at/om-i-zer, n. instrument for converting liquids into spray,

### B.

Bacterium, bak-tē'ri-um, n. a minute organism propagated in decomposing liquids. -pl. bacteria.

Bear, bar, n, one who speculates in stocks in the expectation of a fall in price.

Bench-show, bensh'sho', n. an exhibition of dogs and other animals.

Bessemer steel, bes'se-mer stel. n. steel made by forcing air through melted pig-iron. [both sides.]

Bi-concave, bi'kon'kav, a. concave on Bi-convex, bi'kon'veks, a. convex on both sides.

Bicycle, bi'sik-l, n. a vehicle with two wheels propelled by the feet of the rider. [a bicycle,]

Bicyclist, bi'sik-list, n. one who rides Bijou, be-zhoo', n. a jewel; a triuket. Bi-metallism, bi'met'al-izm, n. the use of two metals, as gold and silver, as

the standard coin of a country.

Blue-book, blob'buk, n. book containing a report or statement of the gov-

ernment.
Bogus, bō'gus, a. counterfeit: spurious.
Bonanza, bo-nan'za. n. a rich deposit

of precious metal in a veiu.

Bric-a-brac, brik'a-brak, n. collection
of artistic curiosities, &c.

Bromide, brô'mīd, n. compound of bromine with a metal.

Bromine, bro'min, n. an elemental substance of a strong odor.

Bronchitis, I rou-ki'tis, n. a disease characterized by inflammation of the air-tubes,—a. bronchitis.

Bull, bull, n. one who operates in stocks in the expectation of a rise in price. Burgomaster, bur'go-mas-ter, n. chief magistrate of a Dutch town. Burlap, bur'lap, n. a fabric of coarse | Colloid, kol'loid, a. of a viscid or gelatthreads.

Burner, burn'er. n. attachment to a lamp or gas-pipe at the point of combustion.

Cacophony, ka-kof'o-ni, n. a harsh or unpleasant sound .- a. cacophonous. Cæsarism, se'zar-izm, n. government

by a military ruler or emperor; imperialism.

Caisson, ka'son, n. box for military stores; ammunition-wagon; kind of coffer-dam.

Can, kan, v.t. to preserve, as fruit, &c., in scaled cans.

Carbolio ac'd, kar-bol'ik as'id, n, an olly, antiseptic liquid, prepared from coal-tar

Celluloid, sel'yn-loid, n. a substance manufactured from gun-cotton and camphor.

Centare, sent'ar, n. the one-hundredth of an are; 1550 sq. inches.

Centigram, sent'i-gram, n. the onehundredth of a gram; . 1543 grains

Centiliter, sent'i-lit-er, n. the one-hundredth of a liter; .6102 cub. inches. Centimeter, sent'i-mē-ter, n. the onehundredth of a meter: . 3937 inch.

Chenille, shen-el', n. tufted thread used in embroidering, &c.

Chignon, shen'youg, n. mass or knot of hair worn at the back of the head. Chirurgical, ki-rur'ji-kal, a. surgical;

portaining to surgery. Chromosphere, krô'mo-sfēr, w. lumi-

nous, gaseous envelope surrounding the sun.

Chromo, krô'mô, n. contraction for chromolithograph.

Chromolithograph, krô'mô-lith'o - graf, n. a lithograph printed in several colors.

Civil service, siv'il ser'vis, n. that part of a government's administration that is not military: body of unmilitary public servants.

Clearing-house, kler'ing-hous, n. office where banks settle their balances.

Cloture, klo-tur', n. act or power of closing discussion in a deliberative body. [script .- pl. cod'ices.]

Codex, ko'deks. n. an ancient manu-Collodion, kol-lo'di-on, n. a solution of gun-cotton in ether.

inous consistence .- n. a colloid substance.

Conspectus, kon-spek'tus, n. brief survey or synopsis of a subject.

Co-operative store, ko-op'er-a-tiv stor. n. store where the net profits are divided among the customers.

Corner, kor'ner, n. the accumulation of the greater part of any stock or merchandise in the hands of a combination of persons in order to force up the price.

Corral, kor-ral', n. a pen or inclosure for cattle.

Croquette, kro-ket', n. a ball of minced meat, &c., fried.

Cryptogram, krip'to-gram, n. a writing in secret characters; cipher - writing.

Cryptography, krip-tog'ra-fi, n. art of writing in eigher .- a. cryptograph'ic. Cuspider, kus'pi-dor, n. an ornamental spittoon.

Cymling, sim'ling, n. a vegetable of the gourd kind; squash.

Dado, dä'dő, n. ornamental design covering the lower part of a wall.

Darwinianism, dar - win'i - an - izm. } n. Darwinism, dar'win-izm. doctrine of the development of organisms from lower forms. (From the name of Darwin, its most distinguished advocate) .- a. Darwin'. ian.

Darwinist, diir'win-ist, n. an upholder of Darwinism.

Deadlock, ded'lok, n. state of complete obstruction; reciprocal hindrance. Death-rate, deth'rat, n. ratio of deaths to population.

Decalcomania, de-kal'ko-mā'ni-a, w. art of transferring designs to pottery. &c.

Decentralise, -ize, de-sen'tral-iz, w.l. to distribute powers that have been concentred : increase of local at the expense of central powers .- n. decentralisation.

Decigram, des'l-gram, n. the tenth of a gram; 1.5432 grains.

Deciliter, des'i-lit-er, n. the tenth of a liter: 6.1022 cub, inches.

Decimeter, des'i-me-ter, n. the tenth of a meter; 3 937 in.

Dekaliter, dek'g-lit-er, n. measure of ten liters; 2.6417 gals.

Dekameter, dek'a-me-ter, n. measure of ten meters: 393 7 inches.

Dew-claw, dū'kla, n. rudimentary claw or hoof.

Diuretie, dī-yū-ret'ik, a. having the tendency to promote the exerction of urine .- n. a diuretic medicine.

Dynamite, din'a-mīt, n. an explosive preparation of nitro-glycerine.

# E.

Ebonise, -ize, eb'ou-iz, v.t. to cover, as wood, with a black, glossy surface. Ebonite, eb'on-it, n. a hard black preparation of caoutchouc. fter.

Enema, en'e-ma, n. an injection; clys-Ensilage, en'si-laj, n. process of pre-

serving green crops in a pit or silo, Eon, Eon, e'on, n. an age; vast period of time.

Epizootie, ep-i-zō-ot'ik, a. denoting a disease prevalent among animals .n. an epizoötic disease.

Etagère, a - ta - zhar', n. ornamental frame of shelves.

Evolution, ev-o-lu'shun, n. doctrine of the development of organisms from lower forms.

Evolutionist, ev-o-la'shun-ist, n. one who holds the doctrine of evolution.

### F.

Faience, fi-y-ongs' [fi-yongs!], n, kind of fine earthenware.

Field-glass, feld-glas, n. portable telescope or spy-glass, such as is used by officers in the field; large operaglass of distant range.

Forestry, for'est-ri. n. art or system of managing forests.

Genre, zhongr, denoting a style of art that deals with everyday subjects. Glucose, gloo'kos, n. a kind of sugar

prepared from starch.

Gnostic, nos'tik, a. denoting a sect which attempted to combine Pagan philosophy with Christianity .- n. an adherent of this sect.

Gram, gram, n. a weight equalling 15.432 grains troy.

Dekagram, dek'a-gram, n. weight of Greenback, gren'bak, n. promissory ten grams; 3527 oz. av. currency. (So called from the back being printed in green ink.)

Gyroscope, ji ro-skop, n. a revolving instrument or toy.

Hectare, hek'tar, n. measure of 100 ares; 2,471 sq. yds.

Hectogram, hek'to gram, n. weight of 100 grams; 5.4274 oz. av.

Hectoliter, hek'to-lit-er, n. measure of 100 liters: 26:417 gals.

Hectometer, hek'to-me-ter, n. measure of 100 meters: 328-09 ft.

Heliotype, he'li-o-tip, n. copy of an engraving or drawing printed from a plate prepared by photography.

Heredity, he-red'i-ti, n. law or principle of the transmission of characteristics from progenitors to their descendants.

Humanitarian, hū-man-i-tar'i-an, a. denoting the doctrine that all duties centre in love for mankind .- n, one who holds this doctrine.

Humanitarianism, hū-man - i - tar'i - anizm, n, the doctrine of humanitarians.

Hurdle-race, hur'dl-ras, n. a race in which hurdles or barriers are placed to be leaped.

Hymnal, him'nal, n. a collection of hymns.

Hyperbola, hi-per'bo-la, n. section of a cone formed by a plane cutting the base at a greater angle than does the

side.—a. hyperbol'ie.

Hypnotism, hip'no-tizm, n. artificial sleep or trance; act or process of inducing it.

Hypodermie, hī-po-der'mik, a. situated under the skin: applied under the skin, as a remedy.

Jardinière, zhar-din-yar', n. ornamental stand for plants.

Jute, jūt, n. fibre of an Asiatic plant used for making cordage and coarse cloth.

Kaolin, ka'o-lin, n. white porcelain clay

Keramics, ke-ram'ıks, n. sing. art of making pottery, porcelain, &c.

Kilogram, kil'o-gram, n. weight of 1000 grams; 2-2046 lbs. av.

Kiloliter, kil'o-lit-er, n. measure of 1000 liters; 264-17 gals.

Kilometer, kil'o-mē-ter, n. measure of 1000 meters; 3,280 it. 10 in.

Kindergarten, kin'der-gar-ten, n. a school for young children in which play is combined with instruction. King-bolt, king-bolt, n. pin joining the

fore-axle to the body of a vehicle.

Kleptomania, klep-to-mā'ni-a. n. an insane desire or impulse to steal.—a.

kleptomaniac.

Kleptomaniac, klep-to-mā'ni-ak, n. one affected with kleptomania.

Knickerbockers, nik'er-bok-erz, n. pl. short trousers reaching to the knees.

### L

Lacrosse, la-kros', n. a game played with a ball and netted bat.

Lambrequin, lam'ber-kin, n. pendant of drapery to a window frame or shelf.

Lawn-tennis, lân'ten'is, n. an out-door game played with a ball and rackets. Liter, lit'er, n. a measure of 1.0567 ouarts.

### M

Magenta, ma-jen'ta, n. a purplish crim-

son dye or color.
Maiolica, Maiolica, ma-yol'i-ka, n. a kind

of enamelied colored earthenware.

Merchantable, mer'chant-a-bl, a. fit for
sale: salcable.

Meter, mē'ter, n. a measure of 39-37 inches.

Metric system, met'rik sis'tem, n. a decimal system of weights and measures, founded on the meter as the standard unit.

Microphote, mi'kro-fon, n. instrument for rendering faint sounds audible. Milligram, mil'i-gram, n. the one-thou-

sandth of a gram: 0154 grain. Milliliter, mil'i-lit-er, n. the one-thousandth of a liter: 27 fluid drachms.

Millimeter, mil'i-më-ter, the one-thousandth of a meter: '0394 inch. Misogynist, mis-oj'in-ist, n. a hater of

women. Monitor, mon'i-tor, n. an iron vessel of war, propelled by steam, and having one or two heavy guns in a revolving turret.

Morphia, mor'fi-a, morphine, mor'fen, n. a narcotic alkaloid prepared from opium. [ness.]

Myopia, mi-o'pi-a, n. short-sighted-Myriagram, mir'i-a-gram, n. weight of 10,000 grams; 22.046 lbs. av.

Myriameter, mir'i-a-me-ter, measure of 10,000 meters; 6:2137 miles.

# N.

Nescience, nes'i-ens, n. want of knowledge; agnosticism.

Nihilism, ui'hil-izm, n. the doctrine or principles of nihilists.

Nihilist, ni/hil-ist, one of a Russian sect or party advocating the destruction of all existing forms of government and society.—a. nihilistic.

Nitro-glycerine, ni'tro-glis'er-in, n. an explosive compound prepared from glycerine by the action of nitric and subhuric acids.

### 0

Oleomargarine, ô'le-o-mar'gar-in, n, artificial butter prepared from the fat of animals.

Opera-glass, op'er-a-glas, n. a small telescope, usually double, used at theatres, &c.

Outrigger, out'rig-ger, n. frame projecting from the side of a boat to support a row-lock.

Overtone, ô'ver-tôn, n. upper harmonic tone produced by a body in sonorous vibration.

Ozone, ô'zōn, n. a supposed modification of oxygen, found in the atmosphere.

# P. .

Pabulum, pab'yū-lum, n. food; sustenance.

Pachyderm, pak/i-derm, n. one of an order of animals distinguished by thick skins, as the elephant, horse, &c.—pl. pachyder/mata.—a. pachyder/matous.

Palsontologist, pal-g-on-tol'o-jist, n. a student of palsontology.

Palmontology, pal-c-on-tol'o-ji. n. science which treats of fossils.—a. palmontolog'ic.

Papyrograph, pa-pi'ro-graf, n. ar paratus for producing fac-simile copies

from manuscript.

Paraphernalia, pa-ra-fer-nā'li-a, n. pl. personal ornaments and apparel of a wife. (Sometimes incorrectly used for ornaments or trappings generally.)

Philatelist, fil-at'el-ist, n. a collector of

postage-stamps.

Philately, fil-at'el-i, n. taste for collecting postage-stamps; stamp-collecting.

Phonetic, fö-net'ik, a. relating to, or determined by, the voice, or speech. Phonetics, fö-net'iks, phonology, iö-not'o-ji, n. science which treats of the voice and the sounds of speech.

Phonograph, fo'no-grat, n. an instrument for recording and reproducing

muds.

Photophone, fö'to-föu, n. an instrument by which light-vibrations are made to produce, or reproduce, sound.

Photosphere, fo'to-sfer, n. the solid

body of the sun.

Phylloxera, fil-loks-ē'ra. n. a disease of the grape-vine, caused by a parasitic insect.

Picaresco, pik-a-res'kō, picaresque, pika-resk', a. denoting a kind of fiction in which the principal personage is a shifty knave.

Plaque, plak, n. a decorated plate or saucer used as an ornament.

Polypia, pō-lin'i-a. n. open polar sea. Portière, pōrt-yar', n. ornamental curtain to a doorway.

Postal-card, post'al-kard, n. stamped card to be written upon and sent by

mail.

Post-diluvian, põst-di-lü'vi-an, α. subsequent to the deluge.

Protoplasm, pro'to-plazm, n. substance resembling albumen, supposed to be present in all living bodies.

Prehistoric, pre-his-tor'ik, a. belonging, or relating, to a time anterior to history.

Publicist, pub'li-sist, n. a writer on international law.

Pysmia, pī-ē'mi-a. n. morbid state caused by the absorption of purulent matter into the blood,

### R.

Ramie, ra-me', n. a nettle-like plant,

yielding fibres which are used in weaving.

Realistic, re-al-ist'ik, a. faithfully representing nature or reality.

Recoup, re-koop', v.t. to indemnify for a loss.

Renaissance, re-nā-sahngs', n. a revival; esp. the great revival of arts and learning in the 15th century.

Rink, rink, n. a covered area for skating.

### 8.

Septicamia, sep-ti-sē'mi-a, n. morbīd state caused by the absorption of decomposing animal matter into the blood.

Sewage, sa'aj, n. water carried off by sewers.

Sewerage, sū'er-aj. n. system of sewers; drainage by sewers.

Short, short, adv. to sell stock short, is to sell for future delivery in the expectation of a fall.

Ehort, short. n. one who sells stock for future delivery.

Sile, si'le, n. a pit for preserving grain or green fodder.

Sociology, so shi-ol'o-ji, n. science which treats of human society.

Solitaire, sol-i-tar', n. a game played by one person: ornament of a single diamond.

Stereopticon, ster-e-op'ti-kon, n. apparatus by which pictures are projected upon a screen so as to appear in relief.

Sub-treasury, sub-trezh'ur-i, n. .local branch or office of the U.S. treasury. Syndicate, sin'di-kat, n. an association of persons to transact some business.

### T.

Tachygraphy, tak-ig'ra-fi, n. art of rapid writing by means of signs, abbreviations, &c.

Telephone, tel'e-fön, n. an instrument for reproducing sounds at a distance by means of an electric current.

Termes, ter'mez, n. a small destructive insect of warm climates (sometimes called the white ant). Used chiefly in pl., ter'mi-tzs.

Toboggan, to-bog'an, n. a kind of sledge made of a single board. Trade-dollar, trād'dol'ar, n. a silver dollar of the U. S., weighing 420 grains, and intended for trade with foreign countries.

Tramway, tram'wa, n. a horse-rail-

Trend, trend, v.t. to slant or curve away, as a coast.

Tricycle, trī'sik-l, n. a three-wheeled velocipede.

Turret-ship, tur'ret-ship, n. vessel of war carrying a turret in which guns are mounted.

Type-writer, tip'rit-er, n. an instrument for imprinting letters on paper by the touch of the operator's fingers on keys.

TT

Union, un'yun, w. the starred blue neld in the U. S. fing.

Union-jack, ūn'yun-jak, n. the national flag of Great Britain and Ireland.

Unmerchantable, un-merch'ant-a-ble, s. not saleable: not fit for sale. Unstable, un-sta'ble, a. not firm, wav-

Unstable, un-sta'ble, a. not firm, wav ering: changeable.

Uranography, u-ran-og'ra-fi, n. a description of the heavens and heavenly bodies.

âce, gir, add, ärm, gsk, âll, vial; sgvēre, ebb, bêr, māker; īce, inn; ōdor, ox.

# PRONOUNCING LIST OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

The pronunciation here given is, for the most part, that of the natives. In addition to the symbols used in the dictionary, the following characters have been employed to indicate foreign sounds: N represents the French nasal n, as in Dijon: U, French en, as in Evreux: H, the guttural German ch, and ö and ü the mutated vowels in Göttingen, Düsseldorf.

In Spanish words, c before e or i, and z, are pronounced by Spaniards like

th in thin, but by South Americans as in English.

### AAL

# A.

Aalborg, ol'borg. Aar, ür. Aarhuus, or'hoos. Abergavenny, ab-er-ga'-Abyssinia, ab-is-sin'i-a. Aberdeen, ab-er-deu'. Abomey, ab-o-ma'. Abruzzo, a-broot'so. Acapalco, a-ka-pool/ko. Accomac, ak'o-mak. Acerra, g-cher'rg. Aconcagua, ü-kon-kü'gwä. Acre, ii-kr. Aden, M'den. Adige, a'dē-jā. Adirondaek, ad-i-ron'dak. Adrianople, ad-ri-an-ö'pl. Adriatic, ad-ri-at/ik.
Aegean, ē-jē'an. [tān'.]
Afghanistan, af-gü-nis-]
Agulhas, a gool'yas.
Aigues Mortes, eg mort'. Aintab, in'tab. Aix - la - Chapelle, aks-lasha-pel'. Ajaccio, a-yä'chō. Alabama, al-a-bü'ma. Alachua, a-lach'oo-a. Alamo, al'a-mō. Albans, al'banz. Albany, al'ba-ni. Albemarle, al-be-märl'. Alcala, al-ca-la'. Aloira, al-the'ra. Aleutian, al-oo'shi-an. Albuquerque, al-boo-ker/-

kā.

Alderney, al'der-ni. Alencon, al-on-son'. Aleppo, a-lep'o. Algiers, al-jerz'. Alhambra, al-am'bra. Alicante, al-ē-kiin'tā. Alleghany, al'i-ga-ni. Allahabad, al - la - ha bad'. Almaden, al-ma-den'. Alsace, al-sas'. Altai, al-ti'. Altamaha, al-ta-ma-ha'. Amboise, am-bwaz'. Amiens, a-mg-an'. Anadyr, an-a-der'. Anam, g-nam'. [the'q.] Andalucis, an-da-loo-Andaman, an-da-man'. Andes, an'dez. Andorra, an-dor'ra. Andover, an'do-ver. Androscoggin, au-droskog'in. Angara, an-ga-rii'. Anglesey, ang'gl-si. Angora, an-go'ra. Angostura, an - gos - too'ra. Angoulême, ox-goo-lam'. Ankobar, an-ko'bar. Annapolis, au-ap'o-lis. Anticosti, an-ti-kos'ti. Antietam, an-te'tam.

Appalachicola, ap-n-lachi-kō'la. Appomatox, ap-o-mat/oks. Araguay, ii-ra-gwi'. Ararat, ar'ar-at. Araucania, ii-ra-ka'ni-a. Ardennes, är-den'. Arequipa, a-ra-kē'pa. Arezzo, a-ret'ső. Argentine, är'jen-ten. Argyle, ar-gil'. Arica, a-re'ka. ar / kan - sa. Arkansas, Pron. adopted by State Senate, 1881.] Arles, ärl. Armagh, iir mii'. Aroostook, a-roos'tük. Artois, ar-twa'. Ashtabula, ash - ta - bu/la. Assam, as-sam'. Asuncion, il-soon-se-on'. Astrakhan, an-tra-kan'. Atacama, ii-ta-cii'ma. Atchafalaya, a-cha-fa-lī'-Athabasca, ath-a-bas'ka. Aubusson, ō-bū-son'. Auchinleck, af'leck, Augustine, A-gus-ten'. Aullagas, oul-yil'gas. Auvergne, ō-varu'. Auxerre, ō-sar'. Avignon, a-ven-yow'. Ava, it'va. Azov, az'of.

Azores, a-zorz'.

AZO

áce, air, add, ürm. gsk. áll, víal; severe, ebb, hér, máker; ice, inn; odor, ox, on, obze; ase, púll, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, azzaijure.

Antigua, an-të'gwa.

Antilles, an-til'lez, or, ox-

Antioch, an'ti-ok.

Apache, a-pach'a.

Apennines, ap'en-inz.

tel'-.

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Uranography, u-ran-og'ra-fi, n. a de-scription of the heavens and heavenly bodies.

āce, air, add, arm, ask, all, vīal; sevēre, ebb, ber, maker; īce, inn; odor, ox.

# PRONOUNCING LIST OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

The pronunciation here given is, for the most part, that of the natives. In addition to the symbols used in the dictionary, the following characters have been employed to indicate foreign sounds; N represents the French masal n. as in Dijon; v. French eu, as in Evreux; H, the guttural German ch, and ö and ü the mutated vowels in Göttingen, Düsseldorf.

In Spanish words, c before e or i, and z, are pronounced by Spaniards like

th in thin, but by South Americans as in English.

# AAL

Aalborg, ol'borg. Aar, iir. Aarhuus, or'hoos. Abergavenny, ab-er-ga'-

Abyssinia, ab-is-sin'i-a. Aberdeen, ab-er-den'. Abomey, ab-o-ma'. Abruzzo, a-broot'so. Acapulco, ii-kii-pool'ko. Accomac, ak'o-mak. Acerra, a-cher'ra. Acencagua, ä-kon-kä'gwä. Acre, ä-kr.

Aden, ii'den. Adige, a'dē-jā. Adirondack, ad-i-ron'dak. Adrianople, ad-ri-an-o'pl. Adriatic, ad-ri-at'ik. Aegean, ē-jē'an. [tün'.] Afghanistan, af-ga-nis-

Agulhas, a-gool'yas. Aigues Mortes, eg mort'. Aintab, în'tab. Aix-la-Chapelle, āks-lä-

sha-pel'. Ajaccio, a-ya'chō. Alabama, al-a-bii'ma. Alaehua, a-lach'oo-a. Alamo, al'a-mo. Albans, al'banz. Albany, al'ba-ni. Albemarle, al-be-marl'. Aleala, al-eq-lii'.

Aleira, al-the'ra Aleutian, al-oo'shi-an. Albuquerque, al-boo-ker'-

kā.

Alderney, al'der-ni. Alencon, al-on-son'. Aleppo, a-lep'o. Algiers, al-jērz'. Alhambra, al-am'bra. Alicante, al-ē-kān'tā. Alleghany, al'i-ga-ni. Allahabad, al-la-h al - la - ha bad'.

Almaden, al-ma-den'. Alsace, al-sas'. Altai, al-ti' Altamaha, al-ta-ma-ha'. Amboise, am-bwaz'. Amiens, a-me-an'. Anadyr, an-a-der'. Anam, a-nam'. [the'a. Andalucia, an - da - 100 -Andaman, an-dä-man'.

Andes, an'dez. Andorra, an-dor'ra. Andover, an'do-ver. Androscoggin, an - droskog'in.

Angara, au-ga-ra'. Anglesey, ang'gl-si. Angora, an-go'ra. Angostura, an - gos - too'ra.

Angoulême, on-goo-lam'. Ankobar, an-ko'bar. Annapolis, an-ap'o-lis. Anticosti, an-ti-kos'ti. Antietam, an-te'tam. Antigua, an-të'gwa. Antioch, an'ti-ok. Antilles, an-til'lez, or, ontel'-.

Apache, a-pach'a. Apennines, up'en-inz.

# AZO

Appalachicola, ap-a-lachi-kō'la. Appomatox, ap-o-mat'-

oks. Araguay, a-ra-gwi'.

Ararat, ar'ar-at Araucania, n-ra-ka/ni-a. Ardennes, ar-den'. Arequipa, a-ra-kē'pa.

Arezzo, a-ret'so. Argentine, ar'jen-ten. Argyle, ar-cil'. Arica, a-re'ka.

Arkansas, ar kan Arkansas, ar kan Pron, adopted by [Pron. adopted b State Senate, 1881.] Arles, arl.

Armagh, är mä'. Aroostook, a-roos'tuk. Artois, iir-twii'. Ashtabula, ash - ta - bu/-

la. Assam, as-sam', Asuncion, ii-soon-se-on/.

Astrakhan, as-tra-kan'. Atacama, ii-ta-cii'ma. Atchafalaya, a-cha-fa-li/-

Athabasca, ath - a - bas ' ka. Aubusson, ō-bū-son'.

Auchinleck, af'leck. Augustine, a-gus-tēn'. Aullagas, oul-yil'gas. Auvergne, ō-varn'. Auxerre, ō-sar'. Avignon, a-ven-yow'. Ava. il'va.

Azov, az'of. Azores, a-zorz'.

āce, air, add, arm, ask, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, her, maker; īce, inn; ödor, ox, off, coze: use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure. B.

Bab-el-Mandeb, bub-elman'deb. Badajoz, bad-a-hôth'. Baden, bä'den. Bahama, ba-lıā'ma. Bahia, ba-e'a Bahrein, ba-ran'. Baikal, bī'kal. Baireuth, bi'-rolt. Balaklava, ba-la-klā'va. Balize, ba-lēz' Balkan, bal-kan'. Balmoral, bal-mor'al. Baltic, bal'tik. Banff, bamf. Bangkok, bang-kok'. Barataria, ba-ra-ta'ri-a. Barbadoes, bar-ba'dox. Barcelona, bar-tha-lo'na. Bareges, ba-razh'. Basle, bal. Bassorah, bas'o-ra bat'on Baton Rouge, roozh. Bayeux, bii-yu'.

Bayonne, ba-yon'. Bayou la Fourche, bi-yoo la foorsh. Beaufort (Fr.), bo-for. Beaufort (U. S.), bu'fort. Beaufort (Can.), bo'fort. Bedouin, bed'oo-en. Behring, bar-ing. Beiroot, ba-root'. Belem, ba-len' Belleisle, bel-il'. [is-tan'. ] Beloochistan, bel - ooch-Belgrade, bel-gräd'. Benares, ben-ä'rez. Bengal, ben-gâl'. Benguela, ben-gā'lä. Benin, ben en'. Bergen, ber'gen. [shir.] Berkshire (Eng.). bark'-Berkshire (U. S.), berk'shir. Berlin, ber-lin'.

Bermudas, ber-mobd'az.

Bernard, ber-närd'.

Berwick (Eng.), ber'rik.

Berwick (U. S.). ber'wik.

Besanon, be-zan-son'.

Berar, bā-här'.

Biafra, bg-af'rā.

Bingen, bing'en.

Blenheim, blen'im.

Blois, blwā'.

Bose, bwā'zā'.

Bose, bwā'zā'.

Bokhara, bok-hā'rā,

Bolivia, bo-lēv'i a.

Bolivia, bo-lēv'i a.

Bolivia, bo-lēv'i a.

Bolivia, bo-nēu'.

Bornie, bo-nēu'.

Borneo, bor'ng-ō.

Borodino, bor-ō-dg-no'.

Bosporus, bos'por-us.

Boulogne, boo-lōu'.

Bourbon, boor'bon, boor-bon'.

Bourges, boorzh.

Borages, boorzh.

pobtrg.
Brazil, brg.zil'.
Brazos, brä'zos.
Bremen, bren'en.
Breslau, bres'lou.
Brescia, bres'lou.
Bruges, brob'jez.
Buda, boo'da. [vēs'ta]
Buenos Aires, bwā'a'uōs

I'res. Bucharest, bob-ka-rest'. Buncombe, bunk'um.

C.

Cabul, Cabool, ka-bool'. Cadiz, ka-deth'. Caen, kan. Caernarvon, ker-nar'von. Cagliari, kal-ya'rg. Caicos, kī'kōs. Cairo (Egypt), kl'ro. Cairo (U. S.). ka/ro. Calais, ka-la' Calcasien, kal'ka-shoo. Caldera, kal'da'ra. Caliente, kal-yen'ta. Callao, kal-ya'o. Calvert, kol'vert. Campagna, kam-pan'ya. Canada, kan'a-da. Canandaigua, kan-an-da'-Candahar, kan-da-bar'. Canaveral, kan-av'er-al. Canyon, kan-yon'. Canton, kan-ton' (in U.S. kan'ton). Caracas, ka-ra'kas. Caribbean, ka-rib-e'an.

Carlsrohe, kārls'roo-e. Cartagena, kār-ta-bā'ua. Cassiquiare, kas-ē-kē-ā'rā.

ra. Catoche, ką-tō/chā. Cauca, kou'ką. Caucasus, kā'kas-us. Caxamarcs, ką-hą-mār'ką.

Cayenne, ka-yen', ki-en'.
Cayuna, ka-yeo'ga.
Cecil, sis'il.
Celebes, sel'g-bēz.
Cetta, set.
Cettinje, chet-tēn'yā.
Cevanes, sev-eu'.
Ceylon, sg-lon'.
Chayes, sev-eu'.
Chamouni, sham-co-nē'.
Chambain, sham-plān'.
Chartes, shartr.
Chartes, shartr.
Chartes, shartr.
Chartes, shartr.
Chartes, shartr.

Chaudiere, shod-yar'.

Chelmsford, chemz'lord. Chelsea, chiel'si. Chemritz, kem'nits. Chemung, she-mung'-Chenango, she nang'go. Cherbourg, sher-boorg'. Chersonese, ker'so-nes'. Chesapeake, ches'a-pek. Cheyenne, shi-en'. Chicago, shi-ka'go. Chile, chê'le. [25. Chimborazo, chim-bō-rā'-Chihuahua, che-wa'wa Chillicothe, chil-i-koth'i. Chios, kë'os. Chippewa, chip'e-wa. Chorillos, cho-rel'ycs. Chuquibamba, choo - kgbam'ba. Chuquisaca, choo-ke-sa' Cienfuegos, se-en-fwa/-

gos.
Cinque Ports, sink ports.
Circucester, sis'it-er.
Civita Vecchia, chiv-e-th'
vek'c-g.

Coahuila, ko-a-wē'la-Cobija, ko-bē'ha Cognac, kon-yak'. Cohoes, ko-bōz'. Coimbra, kō-im'bra, Cologne, ko-lōw'.

Colorado, kol-o-ra'do. Comayagua, ko - ma - ya'gwą. Compiegne, kom-pyen'. kon'chōs. Conches, kon'chōs. Conecocheague, kon'ck-ō-[kut.] Connecticut, kon - net'i-Copiapó, kō-pe a-pō'. Coquimbo, ko-kēm'bo. Cordillera, kor-del-yar'a. Cordova, kor'do-va. Coruña, ko-roon'ya. Cosseir, kos-sar. Costa Rica, kos'ta re'ka. Cotopaxi, ko-to-pak'sč. Coventry, knv'en-tri. Cracow, krä'ko. Cronstadt, kron'stat. Tka. Crimea, crim-6'a. Curnavaea, kwar-ng-va/ Cumana, koo-ma'ng-Curaçoa, koo-rg-so'. Cuyaba, koo-ya'ba. Cuyahoga, kī-a-hō'ga. Cuzeo, kooz'ko. Cyclades, sik'la-dez. Cyprus, sī'prus.

D. Dahlonega, da-lon-e'ga.

Dahomey, da-hō-mā'. Dakota, da-kō'ta. Dalton, dāl'ton. Darmstadt, därm'stat. Dardanelles, där-dg-nels'. Darfur, där-föor'. Dauphiné, do-te-na Debreczin, da-bret'sen. Delgado, del-gh'do. Depeyster, de-pi'ster. Deptford, det-ford. Des Moines, da moin. Detroit, de-troit. [ge'-re.] Dhawalagiri, a-wal-a-Diamantina, de-a-mantē'na Diarbekr, de ar'bkr. Dieppe, de-ep'. Dijon, de-zhon'. Dnieper, ne'per. Dniester, në'ster. Dominica, dom-e-në'ka. Dorchester, dor'ches-ter. Dordogne, dor-dou'.

Dorpat, dor'pat. Douai, doo-a'. Dnbs, doob.
Douro, doo'ro.
Drontheim, dront'Im.
Drave, dril'va.
Dubuque, dū-būk'.
Doure, dwā'ro.
Duleigno, dool-chen'yo.
Dumfries, dum-frēz'.
Dunbar, dun-bār'.
Dundalk, dun-dāk'.
Düsseldorf, düs'el-dorf.
Dwina, dwō'ng.

E. Ecuador, ek-wa-dor'. Edinourgh, ed'in-bur-ro.

Edisto, ed'is-to. Egripo, eg're-pō. Ehrenbreitstein, ar'enbrit'stin Elburz, el-boorz'. Eldorado, el-do-ra-do. Elgin, el'giu. El Obeid, el o-ba'id. El Paso, el pä'sō. England, ing'gland. Erfurt, er'foort. Erlangen, er-lang'en. Erie, G'ri. Escorial, es-ko're-Al'. Esquimaux, Eskimo, es'kė-mō. Essequibo, es-ē-kē'bō. Espinhaco, es-pin-ya'sō. Estacado, es-ta-kā'dō. Estremadura, es-tra-madoo'ra

Etienne, āt-yen'.
Enfauls, yōo-tā'lā.
Enfauls, yōo-tā'lā.
Enreka, yōo-tā'tēz.
Enreka, yōo-tā'kā.
Enreka, yōo-tā'kā.
Enreka, yōo-tā'kā.
Enreka, yōo-tā'kā.
Enreka, ev-ru.
Esetsr, eks'e-ter.
Eylu, I'lou.
Eyre, ar.

F.

Falkirk, fal'kirk.
Falkland, fak'land.
Faribault, fär-6-b5'.
Faroe, fä'ro.
Fauguier, få-kër'.
Fayal, ff-ål'.
Fayom, ff-6om'.

Felipe, fa-le'pa. Fernandina, ter-nan-de'-Ferrara, fer-ra'ra. Ferrol, fer-rol' Fezzan, fez-zän'. Fiesole, fe-a'so-la. Fingal, fin-gal'. Finisterre, fin-is-tar'. Fiord, Fjord, 1g-ord', Fiume, 1g-oom'a. Fond du lac, fon' du lak', Foochow, foo-chou'. Freiburg, frī'boorg. Fucino, 100-chē'-no, Fuegos, fwa'gos. Funchal, foon-shal'. Furneaux, foor-no'. Fusiyama, foo-se-ya'ma.

G

Galapagos, ga-la'pa-gos. Galatz, ga-lats'. Galicia, ga-lish'i-a. Gallinas, gal-yē'nas. Galveston, gal'ves-ton. Galway, gal'wa. Ganges, gan'jez. Garonne, ga-ron'. Geneva, jeu-ē'va Genesee, jen'es-ë'. Genoa, jen'o-a. Geyser, gi'zer. Ghauts, gats. Ghent, gent. Gibraltar, jib-ral'tar. Gila, he'la Gloncester, glos'ter. Gobi, gō'bē. Godavery, go-dav'e-ri. Gotha, go'ta Gottingen, got'ing-en. Gracias a Dios, gra'the-as # de'os.

ä de'os.

Granada, gra-nä'da.

Gravelines, gra-vel-ön'.

Gresnwich, grin'ij [Eng.].

Grissbach, grös-'obk.

Grisons, grö-zox'.

G-os Ventres, grö-voxtr'.

Gundalaxara, gwä-da-la-hä'ra.

Gasyaquil, gwi-a-köl'.

Guadalquivir, gwā-dalkē-vēr'. gwā-dal-Guadaloupe, gwā-da-da-Guadaloupe, gwā-da-da-Guadana, gwā-dē-ā'na.

Guanahani, gwa-ng-ha'- Hungary, hun'ga-ri. Guanaxuato, gwa-nahwa'to Guardafui, gwar-da-fwe'. Guatemala, gwa-ta-ma'la. Guayaquil, gwI-a-kël'. Guelph, gwelf. Guernsey, germ'zi. Guerrero, ger-rar'o. Guiana, gê-ā'na. Guise, gwez. Guyenne, ge-en'. Guinea, gin'i. Guyandotte, gl-an-dot'.

Hadramaut. had-ramout' Hague, hag. Hainan, hī-nan'. Hakodadi, ha-kō-dā/di. Hala, ha/la. Havans, ha-van'a. Havre, havr. Havre de Grace, (Fr.) havr de gras'. Hawaii, hā-wā'-ē. Hayel, ha-yel'. Hayti, hā'ti. Hebrides, heb'ri-dēz. Hejaz, hej-az'. Heidelberg, hī'del-berg. Helena, hel'en-a. [fors.] Helsingfors, hel'sing-Helvoetsluys, hel'vut-Henlopen, hen-lo'pen. Herat, her-at'. Herrnhut, hern'hoot. Himalaya, him-a'la-ya Hindostan, hin-do-stau'. Hoang Ho, hwang ho'. Hobarton, ho'bar-ton. Holstein, höl-stin. Holyhead, hol'i-hed. Holyoke, hol'yok. Henduras, hon-doo'ras. Honolulu, hon-o-loo'lob. Houghton, bo'ton. [ik., Housatonic, hoos-a-ton'-Houston, hūs'ton. Huallaga, wal-ya'ga. Huanuce, wau-oo'ko. Hue, hway. Huelva, wel'va. Huesca, wes'ka.

Hyderabad, hi-der-abad'.

Idaho, I'da-hit. Iguape, ë-gwa'pa. Illinois, il-in-oiz', or -oi. Illimane, el-ye-ma'na. Inagus, en-a'gwa. Indiana, in-di-an'a. Indianapolis, in-di-an-ap'o-lis. Indies, in'diz. Innsbruck, ins-prook. Interlacken, in - ter - lak'-Iowa, I'o-wa. Iquique, ē-kē'kā. Iran, ë-ran' Irkutsk, er-kootsk'. Irrawaddy, er-a-wod'i. Isère, ë-zar'. Isar, ë'zar. Islip, is'lip. Ismailia, is-ma-ë'le-a. Ispahan, is-pa-han'. Itacolumi, e-ta-ko-loome'. Itapua, ē-ta-polo'a. Iton, e-tos' Ivica. ē-vē'sa. [wa'te.] Iztaccihuati, Ez - tak-se-

# J.

Jaen, ba-en'. Jacinto, ba-sint/o. Jaffa, jaf'ig. or yaf'fg. Jalapa, ha-la'pa. Jamaica, ja-mā'ka. Jan Meyen, yan mi'en. Japan, ja-pan Japura, ha poo'ra Jaroslav, ya'ro-slaf. Jassy, yas'sē. Java, jā'va. Jena, yā'na Jiloca, hē-lō'ka Jorullo, hō-rool'yō. Juan Fernandez, hwān' fer-ngu'dez. [foo'kg.] Juan de Fuca, hwan' da Juniata, joo-ni-a'ta. Jungfrau, young'frou. Jura, yoo'ra.

# ж.

Kairwan, kir-wan. Kalahari, kā-la-hā'rē. Kalamazoo, ka-la-ma-Kamtehatka kam-chat'-Kanawha, kan-a'wa. Kankakee, kang-ka-kë'. Kane, kp-nö. [rum. Karakerum, kg - rg - kō'-Karlstadt, kāri'stat. Kasan, kas-an'. Kashgar, kash-gar'. Kashaskis, kas-kas'ki-a. Katahdin, ka-tā'din. Kearney, kar'ni Kearsarge, ker-sarj. Kelat, kel-āt'. Kenia, ke-nī'a. Keckuk, ke'o-kuk. Kergellen, ker'ge-len. Kewenaw, ke-we'na. Khartoom, kar-toom'. Kharkov, kār-kof'. Khiva, kē'va. Khorassan, kō-ras-sān'. Kiachta, ke-ak ta. Kiel, kel. Kiev, ke-ef'. [ja-ro'. Kilimandjare, kil'i-man-Killarney, kil-ār'ni. Kingkitae, king-ki-ta'o. Kirghis, kir-gez. Kirkendbright, kir-koo'-Kittanning, kit-an'ing. Kiusiu, kē-ob'sē-ob. Klamath, kla'mat. Koniggratz, kön'ig-grats. Konigsberg, kön'igskon'igs+ berg. Kouka, koo'ka. Kordofan, kor-do-fau'. Kuen Lun, kwen loon. Kurdistan, koor-dis-thu'. Kurile, koo-rel'. Kuro Siwe, koo'ro se'wo. Kurrachee, kur-ra-chē'.

### L.

Labrador, lab-ra-dor'. Lachine, la-shen Laccadive, la-ka-dev'. Ladoga, lad'o-go La Fayette, la fa-yet'. Laguayra, Ig-gwT'rgLahor, la-hor'. [yā'kā.] Lambayeque, lam - ba-Lancaster, lank'as-ter. Malta, mal'ta. Landes, länd. Languedoc, läng-gä-dok'. La Plata, la pla'ta. Laramie, lar'a-me. a Rochelle, la ro-shel'. Latakia, la ta-ke'a. [cha.] yo. Lauricocha, lou-re-ko'-Lausanne, lo-zan'. Legnago, len-ya'gō. Leicester, les'ter. Leipzic, Leipzig, lip'sik. Leith, leth. Leominster, lem'in-ster. Leon, la-on'. Levant, le-vant'. Lewes (Eng.), loo'is. Lewes (U.S.), lu'ez. Leyden, li'den. rôs. Lichtenfels, len'ten-fels. Liège, le āzh'. Lima, le'ma. Limeges, le-mozh'. Lincoln, link'ou. chunk. Linyanti, lin-yan'te. Meaux, mo Lipari, lip'a-re. Lisle, lel. [es-ta-kii'do.] Mechlin, mek'lin. Llano Estacado, lya 'no Medina, me-de'ng. Llanos, lya'nos. Lodi, lo'de. Lofoden, lo-fo'den. Loire, Iwar. Los Angeles, los an'hel-Lough, lon. glās'. Louisville, loo'i-vil. Merida, mā-rē'da. Louisiana, loo e-ze-a'na. Mersey, mer'zi. Lucca, loo'ka. Lucerne, lu-zern'. Lycoming, li-kom'ing. Meuse, műz. Miami, mī-am'i. M. Macao, ma-ka'o or makon' Machias, ma-chī'as. lis.

Madeira, ma-dar'a. Madras, ma-dras'. Madrid, ma-dred'. Maelstrom, mäl'strom. Maestricht, mas'trikt. Magalhaens, ma-gal-ya'-

Magdala, mag-dii'la. Magellan, mag-jel'lan, (Sp. ma-hel-yan'). Maggiore, ma-jo'ra.

Malabar, ma-la-bar'. Malaga, ma'la-ga-Maldive, mal-dev'. Managua, ma-na'gwa. Manila, ma-nel'a. Manitoba, man-i-tō'bā Manzanillo, mau-zan-ēl'-

Marajo, ma-ra-zho'. Maranham, ma-ran-han'. Maranon, ma-ran-you'. Margarita, mar-gar-ē'ta. Marmora, mar'mo-ra, Marquesas, mair-kā'sas. Maracaibo, ma-ra-kl'bo. Marquette, mar-ket'. Marseille, mar-sal'. Martinique, mair-tin-ēk'. Matamoros, ma - ta - mo'-

Matanzas, ma-tan'zas. Matapony, ma-ta-pō-nI'. Mauch Chunk, mak Maurepas, mo-re-pa'. Mayenne, may-yen'. Mekong, mā-kong'. Menai, men'i, [no, (-se). Mendocino, men-do-the' Merced, mer-thed' (-sed). Mer -de Glace, mar de

Merthyr Tydvil, mer-ther tid/fil.

Messina, mes-se'na. Michigan, mish'i-gan. Milan, me-lan'. [(-ou).] Mindanao, min - dan - a'o Minneapolis, min-e-ap'o-

Missisquoi, mis-is/kwoi. Mississippi, mis-is-sip/i. Missolonghi, mis-o-long'-Missouri, mis-ob'ri.

Mitylene, mit-i-le'ne. Mobile, mo-bel'. Mocha, mo'ka. Modena, mod'en-a Monocacy, mo-nok'a-si.

Mont Blanc, mon blan. Mont Cenis, mon sen-ë'. Monongahela, mo-non-gahē'la. Monterey, mon-tā-rā'. Montevideo, mon-tā-vēda'o. Montpelier, mont-pel'yer. Montreal, mont-re-al'. Morea, mo-re'a. Moscow, mos'kou. Moselle, mo-zel'. Mosul, mo-sool'. [bek'.] Mozambique, mo-zam-Mulhacen, mool-a-then'. Mulhouse, mil-oos'. Munich, mfl'nik. Murshedabad, moor - sheda-bad'. Muskingum, mus-king'-Muskegee, mus-ko'gē.

# N.

Mysore, mī-sor'.

Nablus, na-bloos', [chiz.] Nacogdoches, nak 'o-do-Nagasaki, nä-ga-sä'kē. Nahant, na-hant Namaqua, na-mä'kwa. Nantes, nauts. Narbonne, när-bon'. Natal, na-tal'. [chiz. Natchitoches, nach-i-to'-Navarino, na-va-re'no. Navarre, na-var' Neilgherry, nel-ger'ri. Nemours, ne-moor'. Neosho, në-ô'sho. Nepaul, ne-pâl'. Neuchatel, nu-sha-tel'. Nevada, ne-vii'da. Newfoundland, nfi 'fundland. New Orleans, nfl or 'le-Niagara, ni-ag'a-ra. Nicaragua, ng-ka-ra'gwa. Nice, nes Nicobar, nik-ö-bär'. Niemen, në'men. Nijni Novgorod, nezh'ne nov'go-rod. Nikolaief, ng-kō-li'ef. Nimeguen, nim-a'gen. Nineveh, min'e-ve. Nismes, nem. Norwich, nor'ij (U. S. nor'ich or nor'wich).

Nueces, noo-a'thes (-ses). Nyanza, ni-an'za. Nykjoping, nu-chop'ing.

Oahu, wä'hoo.

Oaxaca, wg-hii/kg. Obi, ō'bē. Oemulgee, ok-mul'ge. Oconee, o-kô'ne. Ogeechee, o-gë'che. Ohio, o-hi'o. Oise, wäz. Okechobee, ô-ke-chô'be. Okefenokee, o-ke-fen-o'-Okhotsk, o-kotsk'. Oleron, O-la-ron'. Omaha, ō'mg-hâ. Oneida, o-nI'da, Onondaga, on-on-da'ga. Ontario, on-tar'i-o. Ontonagon, on-to-nii'gon. Oporto, o-port'o. Opelousas, op-e-loo'sas. Orchilla, or-chel'ya. Oriskany, ö-ris'ka-ni. Orizaba, ö-rē-zü'ba. Oregon, or'e-gon. Orinoco, ō-ri-nō'kō. Orleans, or-la-an'. Ortegal, or'ta-gal. Osage, o-saj'. Osaka, ō-sa'ka

Osceola, os-e-o'la. Ostend, os-tend'.

Oswego, os-we'go.

Ottawa, ot'a-wa.

Owego, o-we'go. Ozark, o-zärk.

Ouachita, wosh'e-ta.

Padua, pad'yoo-a'.

Paducah, pa-du'ka. Palenque, pa-len'kā. Palermo, pa-ler'mo. Palo Alto, parlo al'to. Panamá, pa-na-mä'. Papua, pap'fi-a-Para, pa-ra'. Paraguay, pa-ra-gwI'. Paramaribo, pa-ra-mar'i-bō Parana, pa-ra-na'. Da Pascagoula, pas-ka-goo'-Passaic, pas-sā-ik,

Passamaquoddy, pas - sgma-kwod'i. Passau, pas'on. Patras, pg trgs'. Patuzent, pg-tuks'ent. Pedee, pede. Peking, pe-king'. Pensacola, pen-sa-kō'la. Pernambuco, . per - nam boo'ko. Peru, pe-roo'. Pesth, pest. Piacenza, pe-a-chent'sa. Pisa, pē'za (kwa. Piscataqua, pis-kat'a-Piura, pe oo'ra. Plaquemines, plak-men'. Plats, plii'ta Poitiers, pwat-ya'. Pempeii, pom-pā'ye. Perte Rice, port'ō rē'kō. Potomac, po-tô/mak. Potosí, pô-tô-sē'. Poughkeepsie, po-kip'si. Provence, pro-vons'. Puebla, pwa'bla. Puerto Principe, pwer'to

Quebec, kwe-bek'. Querétaro, kā-rā'ta-ro. Quiche, kē'chā. Quincy, kwin'si. Quito, kē'tō.

prin'sē-pā.

Pulaski, pil-las'ki.

Pyrenees, pir'en-ez.

R

Racine, ra-sēn'. Rahway, râ'wā. Raleigh, râ'li. [han'ok.] Rappahannock, rap - a -Rapidan, rap-i-dan'. Raritan, rar'i-tan'. Reading, red'ing. Reggio, rej'o. Reims, ranz. Rensselaer, ren'se-ler. Reuss, rois. Reykiavik, rik'ya-vik. Rhine, rin. Rhode Island, rod I'land. Rio Janeiro, rê'ô ja-ua'rô. Rio Negro, re'o na'gro. Rio Vermejo, re'o ver-ma'-[dil 100 Rivière du Loup, re-vyar Roanoke, ro-an-ok'. Rochefort, rosh-for.' Rochelle, ro-shel'. Rochester, roch'es-ter. Roque, rok. Rouen, roo-on'. Roxburgh, roks'bur-ro. Rustehuk, roos-chook Ryswick, ris'wik.

Sabine, sa ben.

Saco, sa'ko.

Sadowa, sa-dô'wa. Saghalien, sa-garle-en. Saginaw, sag'i-na Saguenay, sag-e-na'. Sahara, sa-ha'ra. Said, sa-ed'. Saigon, sa-e-gon. Salado, sa-la'do. Saline, sa-lea! Salisbury, salz'ber-i. Salonica, sa-lo-ne'ka. Saluda, sa lo'da. Samana, sa-ma-na'. Samoa, sa-mo'a San Diego, sau de-a'gō. Sangamen, san'ga-mon San Joaquin, san wa-kēn'. San José, san hō-sā'. San Juan, san hoo-an' San Marino, san ma-re'nō. Saone, son. Saint Pierre, san pyar'. San Blas, san blas' San Salvador, san sal - vador Santa Cruz, san'ta krooth. Santa Fé, san'ta fa. Santee, san-te' Santiago, sau-te-a'go. Saskatchewan, sas-kach'e-wan. [sent ma'rl.] Sault Sainte Marie, soo Savoy, sa-voi'. Scheldt, skelt. Rhone, röu.
R'desu, rë-do'.
Schenectady, sken-ek'taSchleswig, sblesveg.
Riga, rë ga. [la plk'ta]
Schohrie, sko-har'i.
Rio de la Plata, rë o da

Scinde, sind. Scioto, sī-d'to. Scituate, sit'a-at. Scutari, skoo-ta're. Seylla, sil'la. Sebastopol, se-vas-to'pol. Seidlitz, sīd'lits. Seine, sau. Seville, se-vēl'. Seychelles, sā-shelz'. Shanghai, shaug'hī. Shawangunk, shong'gum. [do'a. Shenandoah, sheu-au-Sierra Leone, se-ar'ra la-[mä'drā Sierra Madre, se-ar'ra Simoda, si-mo'da. Sinai, si'nī. Sinope, si-no'pe. Sioux, 800 Sisal, se-sal'. fles. Skansateles, skan-g-at'-Soissons, swil-son'. Somme, som. Stettin, stet-en'. Stuttgart, stoot'gart. Sucre, soo.kra'. Suez, soo az'. Sulu, soo loo' Surinam, soo-re-niim'. Suwanee, su-wa'mi. Susquehanna, sus - kwghan'a. Swans:a, swon'zi. Szegedin, seg-ed-en'.

### T

Tabriz, ta-brez'. Tahiti, tq-hē'ti. Tahlequah, ta-le kwii'. Tamaqua, ta-ma'kwa. Tamaulipas, ta-mou-le'-Tampico, tam-pē'kō. Tanganyika, tan-gauyē'ka. Tangier, tan-jer'. Tarifa, ta-re'fa. Taunton, tan'ton. Tehad, chad. Teheran, te-he-rän'. Tehuantepec, tā-wiin-tāpek'. Teche, tesh. Temesvar, tem-esh-wär'. Teneriffe, ten-e-ref'.

Terre Haute, ter'e hot. Thames, temz. Theiss, tis. Thian Shan, te-an' shan. Thibet, tib-et' Thibodeaux, tib'o-dō. Tierra del Fuego, te-ar'ra del iwā'gō. Timbuetoo, tim-buk'too. Timor, ti-mor'. [noo'. Tippecanoe, tip - g - ka -Titicaca, te-te-kä'ka. Tivoli, tiv'o-le. Tolima, tō-lē'ma Tombigbee, tom-big'be. Toplitz, tep/lits. Torquay, tor-ke'. Tortugas, tor-too'gas. Toulon, too-lon'. Toulouse, too-looz'. Tours, toor. Trafalgar, tra-fal-gar'. Transvaal, tranz-val'. Trondhaim, trond'yem. Troyes, trwii. Truxillo, troo-hel'yo. Tueson, tuk-son' Tucuman, too-koo-man'. Tulare, too-lar'a. Turkestan, toor-kes-tiin'. Tyne, tīn. Tyrol, tē-rōl'.

### II

Ucayale, ob.kt/ä-lä. Uintah, d-in'tą. Uint, wist. Ulm, oblim. Umpqua, ump'kwa. Upernavik, obp'er-ną-vik. Upsala, obp-sä'lą. Ural, ob'ral. Uruguay, ob'rob-gwi. Utah, d'tą. Utah, d'tą. Utoxxter, uks'et-er.

### V.

Valenciennes, val-onsyen'.
Valladolid, val-ya-do-led'.
Vallejo, val-ya'hō.
Valparaiso, val-pa-rl'zō.
Vaux, vō.
[la-Venezuela, ven-ez-wa'venice, veu'is. [(-krooz).
Vera Gruz, var'a krooth Vermejo, ver-mā'hō. Verment, ver-ment'. Vienna, ve-en'a. Vosges, vēzh.

### W.

Wabash, wa'bash. Wachusett, wa-chob'set. Wahsatch, wä'sach. Wallachia, wa-la'ke-a Warwick, wor'ik, |shir. Warwickshire, wor'ik-Washita, wosh'-e-ta. Weimar, vī'mar. Weser, vā'zer. Wieliczka, ve-lich'ka. Wiesbaden, ves'ba-den. Wilksbarre, wilks/bar-ri. Windsor, win'zor. Winnipiseogee, win - i-pesak'i. Worcester, wus-ter. Wurtemburg, voor 'temboorg. Wyandot, wi-an-dot'. Wyoming, wi-0'ming.

### X.

Xarayes, shä-ri'es. Xeres, hà'res. Xingu, shin-goo'.

### Y.

Yakutsk, ya-kootsk'.
Yang - tse Kiang, yang'tse ke-ang'.
Yapura, ya-poo'ra,
Yarkand, yar-kand'.
Yazoo, ya-zoo'.
Yenisei, yen-g-sa'g.
Yokohama, yo-ko-bia'ma,
Yosemite, yo-sem'i-ti.
Youghiogheny, yok-i-ga'-ni.
Ypsilanti, ip-se-lan'te.
Yuctan, yoo-ka-tan'.
Yuctot, ev-to'.

### 7

Zacatecas, zak-a-tā/cas. Zambezi, zam-bā/zē. Zanguebar, zau-gā-bār/. Zurich, zū/rik. Zuyder Zee, zī/der zē.

# PRONOUNCING LIST OF SCRIPTURAL NAMES.

[In the accentuation of Hebrew names SMITH'S Dictionary of the Bible has been followed.]

Adiel, a'di-el.

### AAR

## ARA

### A.

Aaren, ar'on. Abaddon, a-bad'on. Abadias, ab-a-dī'as. Abana, ab'a.ua. Abarim, ab'a-rim. Abdiel, ab'de-el. Abednego, a-bed'ng-go. Abel, a'bel. Abiah, a-bi'a. Abiathar, a-bī'a-thār. Abib, a'bib. Abidah, a-bī'da. Abiel, ā'bi-el. Abiezer, ā-bi-ē'zer. Abigail, ab'i-gāl. Abihail, ab'i-hal. Abihu, a-bi/hū. Abihud, a-bi/hud. Abijah, a-bi/ja. Abilene, ab-i-lē/ng. Abimelech, a-bim/el-ek. Abinidab, a-bin'a-dab. Abinoam, a-bin'o-am. Abiram, a-bi'ram. Abishag, ab'i-shag. Abishai, a-bish'a i. Abind, a-bi'ud. Abner, ab'ner. Abraham, a'bra-ham. Absalom, ab'sa lom. Aceldama, a-sel'da-ma. Achaia, a ki'a. Achan, a'kan. Achaz, a'kaz. Achim, ā'kim. Achish, a'kish. Acher, a'kor. Achsah, uk'sa. Adah, ad'a Adaiah, a-da'ya. Adam, ad'am. Adamah, ad'a-ma.

Adina, ad'i-na Adithaim, ad-i-tha'im. Admatha, ad'ma-tha. Adonibezek, a-do'ni-be'zek. Adonijah, ad-o-nI'ja. Adonikam, n-don'i-kam. Adoniram, ad-o-nf'ram. Adonisedec, a-do'ni-ze'dek. [me-lek.] Adrammelech, a - dram'-Adramyttium, ad-ramit/ti-um. Adullam, a-dul'lam. Enon, e'non. Agabus, ag'a-bus. Agag, a'gag. Agar, a'gar. Agrippa, a-grip'pa. Ahab, a'hab. Ahasai, a-has'a-e. Ahasuerus, a-has-a-ē'rus. Ahaz, a'haz. Ahaziah, a-ha-zī'a. Ahiezer, a-hī-ē'zer. Ahijah, a-hī'ja Ahimanz, a-him'a-az. Ahiman, a-hī'man. Ahimelech, a-him'e-lek. Ahinoam, a-hin'o-am. Ahiram, a-hi'ram, Ahithophel, a-hith'o-fel. Ahitab, a-hi'tub. Aholah, a-ho'la. Aholiab, a-ho'li-ab. Aholibah, a-hol'i-ba. Ai, a'i (or ī). Ain, a'in. Ajalon, nj'a-lon. Akkub, ak'kub. Alamoth, al'a-moth. Alexandria, al-eks-an-

Alphaus, or Alphaus, al-Amalek, am'al-ek. Amalekite, a-mal'ek-It. Amana, am'a-ua Amariah, am-a rl'a. Amasa, am'a sa. Amaziah, am-a-zī'a. Aminadab, a-min'a-dab. Ammiel, am'mi-el. Ammihud, am-nil'hud, Ammon, am'mou. Ammonite, am'mon-It. Amorite, am'o-rit. Amos, a'mos. Amphipolis, am-fip'o-lis. Amplias, am'pli-as. Amram, am'ram. Anaharath, n-nn-ha'rath. Anaiah, g-nī'g. Anak, ā'nak. Anakims, an'g-kims. Anammelech, an-am'mel-Ananias, an-a-nī'as. Anathoth, an'g-thoth. Andrew, an'droo. [kus.] Andronicus, an-dro-nī'-Anna, an'na. Annas, an'nas. Antioch, an'ti-ok. Antipas, an'ti-pas. Antipatris, an-tip'a-tris, Aphiah, a-fi'a. Apollos, a-pol'los. Apollyon, a-pol'li-on. Apphia, ap'fi-g. [ru frum. Appii Forum, ap'pi-I fo'-Aquilla, ak'wil-g. Arabah, ar'a-ba. Arabia, a-ra'bi-a. Aram - naharaim, A - ram na-ha-ra'im.

Ararat, ar'-a-rat.

āce, gir, add, arm, gsk, all, vial; sevēre, ebb, hèr, māker; ice, inn; ödor, cx,

Araunah, a-râ'na. Archelaus, ār-ke lā'us. Archippus, ar-kip/pus. Arcturus, ärk-tű'rus. Areopagite, 4-rg-op's-Aretas, ar'e-tas. Ariel, a'ri-el. [thē'a. Arimathea, g-ri-mg-Arioch, a'ri-ok. [kus. Aristarchus, a-ris - tar'-Aristobulus, a-ris-to-bu'lus. [don. Armageddon, ar-ma-ged' Aroer, ar'o-er. Arphaxad, ar-faks'ad. Artaxerxes, ar-takserks'es (-zerks'es). Artemis, Ar'te-mas, Artemis, ar'te-mis. Arumah, ä-rūm'a. Asa, a'sp. Asahel, as'g-hel. Asaph, ā'saf. Asenath, as'e-nath. Ashan, a'shan. Ashdod, ash'dod. Ashkelon, ash'ke-lon. Ashkenaz, ash'ken-az. Ashtaroth, ash'ta-roth. Asshur, ash'ur. Assyria, a-sir'i-q. Asyncritus, a-sin'kri-tus. Ataroth, at'a-roth. Athaliah, ath-a-ll'a. Attalia, at-ta-17'a. Azareel, g-zil're-el. Azariah, az-a-rī'a. Azarias, az-a-rī'as. Aznoth-tabor, az'noth tā'bor.

### B.

Baal, bā'al.
Baal-peor, bā'al pē'or.
Baal-peor, bā'al per'g-zim.
Baal-sephon, bā'al zē'fon.
Baana, bā'g-ng.
Baasha, bā'g-ng.
Baasha, bā'y-shg.
Babl, bā'bel.
Babylon, bab'i-lon.
Balaam, bā'lam, or bā'lg-am.
Balak, bā'lak,
Bamoth, bā'moth.

Bani, ba'ni.

Bar-Jona, bir-jō na, Barnabas, bir ha-bas. Bartholomew, bir-thologoma, bir-thologoma, bir-ti-mē'ns. Baruh, ba'ruk. Baruh, ba'ruk. Barnillai, bir-zil'ī. Bashan, ba-shan. Bathsheba, bath-shē'bā. Bdellium, de'l'i-um. Beelsebub, bē-d'ī-g-bub. Behemeth, bē-hē'moth. Belial, bē'li-al. Belshazsar, bel-shaz'ar, Benaiah, ben-ia'ya, Benhadad, ben-hā'dad. Berea, be-rē'a. Berechiah, be-re-ki'a. Bersiae, be-rī'a. Bersiae, be-rī'a.

Bethabara, beth-ab'a-ra.
Bethal, beth-al' (or beth'a-i).
Bethel, beth-el' (or beth'-el).
Bethesda, beth-ez'ōa.
Beth-horon, beth hō'ron.
Bethlehem, beth'fa-hem.
Bethphage, beth'fa-je.
Beth-ahemesh, beth' shē'-mesh.
Bethuel, beth-d'el.

Bezalcel, bez-a-lê'el. Bithynia, bith-in'i-a. Beanarges, bō-an-êr'jēz. Beaz, bō'az. Bezrah, boz'rg.

### C.

Cœsarea, Cesarea, sē-zar
c'a.

Cœsarea Philippi, sē-zar
c'a fil-ip'pī.

Caiaphas, kī-a-fas.
Caleb, kā'leb. [nan.]
Canaan, ka-nā'an. kā'Capernaum, ka-pēr'naum. [si-a.]

Cappadecia, kap-pa-do'Carohemisch, kār'kēmish.

Carmel, kār'mel.
Chaldea, kal-dē'a.
Chebar, kē'bār.
Chedorlaomer, ked-or-lā
d'mer.

Cherethites, ker'eth-Its.
Cherith, kë'rith.
Cherub, Cher'ub.
Chittim, kit'tim.
Chice, kib'g.
Chorazin, kō-ra'zin.
Cilicia, sil-is'i-q.
Claudia, kila'di.
Claudias, kila'di.
Cleopas, kib'o-pas.
Cornelius, kor-në'li-us.
Cyrenius, si-re'ni-us.

### I

Dagon, da'gon. Dalmanutha, dal-manoo'tha. Dalmatia, dal-mā'sha. Damaris, dam'a ris. Damascus, da-mas'kus. Darius, da-rī'us. Dathan, da'than. Deborah, deb'o-ra. Decapolis, de-kap'o-lis. Delilah, de-II'la. Demas, de'mas. Demetrius, de-met'ri-us. Deuteronomy, du-ter-on'o-mi. Dibon, di'bon. Didymus, did'i-mns. Dinah, di-na. Dionysius, dI-o-nis'i-us. Dodanim, dod'an-im. Dorcas, dor'kas, Drusilla, droo-sil'la, Dumah, dū'mą. Dura, dū'rą.

Ebal, ē'bal.

Ebed-melech, ē'bed mel'-ek.

Eben-ezer, eb'en ē'zer.
Echatana, ek-bat'g-ngEden, ē'den.
Edem, ē'den.
Egypt, ē'jipt.
Ehud, ē'hud.
Ekron, ek'ron.
Elah, ē'lg.
Elealeh, el-e-g'le.
Eleazar, el-e-g'zar.
Elhanan, el-ha'nan.
Eliab, g-lī'ab.
Eliakim, g-lī'g-kim.
Elias, g-lī'as.

Salamis, sal'a-mis.

Nebusaradan, neb-ū-zār'g-dan.
Nehemish, ne-hig-mi'g.
Nehishtan, ne-hig-h'tan.
Nergal-sharezer, ner-gal
shg-rō'zer.
Nethinim, neth'in-im.
Netophathite, ng-tō'fgthit.
[mus.
Nicodamus, nik-o-dō'Nicolaitans, nik-o-dō'Nicolaitans, nik-o-lā'itans.
Nimrod, nim'rod.
Nimrod, nim'rod.
Nimshi, nim'shi.
Nineveh, nis'rok.
Niyroph, nis'rok.
Niympha, nim'fas.

0

Obadiah, ō-ba di'a.
Obed-edom, ō'bed d'dom.
Olympas, o-lin'pas.
Omes, ō'me-ga.
Omri, om'rī.
Onesimus, o-nes'i-mus.
Onesiphorus, o-nes'i-mus.
Onis, o-nt'as.
Ophir, ō'rīr.
Ophrah, of'rā.
Oreh, ō'reb.
Orion, ō-rī'ou.
Orpah, o'rb.
Orpah, o'rb.

### P.

Padan-aram, pa'dan a'-Pamphylia, pam-fil'i-a. Parmenas, par'me-nas, Parvaim, par-va'im. Pashur, pā-shur. Patara, pat'a-ra. Patmos, pat'mos. Pedaiah, pe-dī'a. Pekah, pë'ka. Pekahiah, pë-ka-bi'a. Pelaiah, pe-lī'a. Peleg, pë'leg. Pelethite, pel'eth-īt. Peniel, pen'i-el. Penuel, pen'fi-el. Perazim, per'a-zim. Perez, pê'rez. Pergamos, per'ga-mos. Perizzite, per'iz-it.

Pethahiah, peth-a-hi'a. Pethuel, peth-u'el. Pharach, fa'ro. Pharez, fa'rez. Pharisee, tar'i-se. Pharpar, für'par. Philamon, fil-e'mon. Philippi, fil-ip/i. Philistine, fil-is/tin. Phinehas, fin'e-has. Phlegon, fle'gon. Phebe, fe'bi. Phrygia, frij-i-a. Pirathon, pir'a-thon. Pisgah, piz'ga Pisidia, pis-id'i-a. Pison, pl'son. Pithom, pI'thom. Potiphar, pot'i-far. Potipherah, pot-i-fe'ra. Priscilla, pris-sil'la. Prochorus, prok'o-rus. Ptolemais, tol-e-mā'is. Puteoli, pū-tē'o-li.

### R.

Raamah, ra'a-ma. Rabbah, rab'ba. Rabbi, rab'bi. Rabshakeh, rab'shq-ke, Rachel, ra'chel. Ragual, ra-gu'el. Rahab, rā'hab. Ramah, ra'ma. Ramath-lehi ram'ath le'-Rameses, ram'es-iz. Ramoth-gilead, ram oth gil'e-ad. Raphael, raf'a-el. Rebekah, re-bek'a. Rechab, rek'ab. Regem-melech, rē'gem mel'ek. Rehoboam, re-ho-bo'am. Rehoboth, re-ho'both. Remaliah, rem-g-li'a. Rephaim, reph'a-im. Reuben, ru'ben. Reuel, rū'el. Riblah, rib'la. Rimmon, rim'mon. Rizpah, riz'pa-Ruhamah, rii-ham'a.

Sabaoth, sab'a-oth. Sadduces, sad'fi-se.

Salathiel, sa-la'thi-el. Salmon, sal'mon. Salmone, sal-mo'ne. Salome, sa-lo'me. Samaria, sa-ma-rI'a (-mā'). Samuel, sam'd-el. Sanballat, san-bal'at. Sanhedrim, san'hed-rim. Sapphira, saf-I'ra. Sarah, sar'a. Sargon, sar'gon. Seir, se'ir. Seleucia, se-lū'sha. [ib. Sennacherib, sen-nak'er-Sepharvaim, sef-ar-vā'im. Sephela, se-fē'la. Sergius, ser'ji-us. Shaddai, shad'a. Shadrach, sha/drak. Shalmaneser, shal-mane'zer. Shaphan, shā'fan. Sharon, shar'ou. Sheba, she'bg. Shebaniah, sheb-q-nf'a. Shechaniah, shek-n-ul'a. Shechem, shek'em Shechinah, she-kl'un Shelemiah, shel-e-mi'a Shelomith, shel'o-mith. Shemaiah, shem'f'a. Shemaria, shem-a-rl'a-Shiloh, shi'lo. Shimei, shim'e-I. Shinar, shī'när. Shishak, shī'shak. Shushan, shu'shau, Sibbechai, sib'be-kI. Sidon, sī'don. Sihon, si'hon. Sihor, sl'hor. Siloam, si-lô'am, Simeon, sim'c-on. Sinai, sī'nī. Sisera, sis'e-ra. Smyrna, smer'na. Sodom, sod'om. Solomon, sol'o-mon. Sopater, so'pa-ter. Sosipater, so-sip'a-ter. Sosthenes, sos'then-ex Stephanas, stefan-as Stephen, stë'ven. Succoth, suk'oth. Syracuse, si'ra-kus. Syria, sir'i-a.

Syro-phenician, sl'ro fenē'shan.

T.

Taanach, ta'g-nak, Tadmor, tad'mor. Tahpanhes, ta'pan-hez. Tamar, ta mar. Tammuz, tam'muz. Tarshish, tär'shish. Tarsus, tär'sus. Tekoa, te-kō-a. Teman, të/man. Terah, të/ra. Tertullus, ter-tul/lus. Thaddeus, thad-de'us. Theophilus, the of i-lus. Thessalonica, thes-sa-lonī'ka. Theudas, thū'das. Tiberias, tī-bē'ri-as. Tiglath-pileser, tig'lath pi-le'ser. Tirhakah, tir-hak'a. Tishbite, tish'bīt. Togarmah, tō-gar'ma Topheth, Tophet, to'feth, to'fet. Trachonitis, tra-ko-nī'tis. Troas, tro'as. Tryphens, trī-fē'na. Tryphosa, trī-fō'sa.

Tubal, tubal. Tychichus, tīk'i-kus. Tyrus, tī'rus.

Uri, ū'rī. Uriah, fi-rī'a. Uriel, fi'ri-el. Urijah, fi-rī'ja. Uzza, uz'a. Uzziah, uz-zī'a. Uzziel, uz'zi-el.

Vashni, vash'nī. Vashti, vash'tI.

Zaanaim, za-a-na'im. Zabad, zā'bad. Zabdiel, zab'di-el. Zacheus, zak-kē'ūs. Zachariah, zak-a-rī'a. Zacharias, zak-a-rī'as. Zadok, za'dok. Zalmonah, zal-mō'na. Zalmunna, zal-mun'na. Zamzummims, zam-zum'-Zaphnath-paaneah, zaf'nath pa-ne'a.

Zarephath, zar'e-fath. Zebah, ze'bu. Zebaim, zē-bā'im. Zebedee, zeb'ē-dē. Zeboim, ze-bō'im. Zebulun, zeb'fi-lun. Zechariah, zek-a-rī'a. Zedekiah, zed-e-kī'a. Zeeb, zē'eb. Zelophehad, zel-of'e-had. Zelotes, zē-lo'tēz. Zemaraim, zem-g-rā'im. Zephaniah, zef-an-I'a. Zephathah, zef'g-thg. Zerah, zē'ra. Zereda, zer'e-da. Zeredathah, zer-e-da'tha. Zerubbabel, ze-rub'a-bel. Zeruiah, zer-u-1'a. Ziba, zī'ba. Zidon, zī'don. Ziklag, zik'lag. Zillah, zil'la. Zimri, zim'ri. Zion, zī-on. Zipper, zip'por. Zipporah, zip-po'ra. Zoar, zō'är. Zoba, zō'ba. Zoheleth, zō-hē'leth. Zorah, zo'ra. Zorobabel, zō-rob'a-bel. Zuzim, zū'zim.

ôff, ôoze; use, pull, up; oil, out; thin, the; get, jet; kin, sin; chip, az(zh)ure.

# FRENCH AND ITALIAN PHRASES.

The Italian phrases are distinguished by (It.).

A bas, down with. chacun son gout, each has his taste. compte, on account. discrétion, at discretion. affaire d'honneur, an affair of honor. affaire du cœur, an affair of the heart. a la Française, in the French manner. l'Anglaise, in the English manner. a la mode, in the fashion, al fresco (It.), in the open air. allons, let us go ; come on. amende honorable, honorable amends: satisfactory apology. amour propre, self-love. [things.] ancien regime, ancient rule or order of a outrance, to the utmost ; to death. apercu, sight; perception. aplomb, vertically; coolness. -propos, to the point; with reference. arrière-pensée, afterthought, concealed thought. au courant, well informed. au fait, expert. au reste, for the rest. au revoir, (farewell) till we meet again. aux armes, to arms. avant-propos, preface.
à votre santé, to your health.

Bas bleu, a blue-stocking. beau ideal, ideal beauty or perfection. beau monde, the fashionable world. beaux esprits, men of wit. beaux yeux, handsome eyes or looks. bel esprit, a witty or intelligent per-[aversion.] bête noire, object of especial dread or bienseance, decorum ; good manners. billet doux, a love letter. blase, surfeited ; weary of enjoyment. bon ami, good friend. bonhomie, simple good-nature. bonjour, good-day. bonne, a nurse or governess. bonne foi, good faith. bon soir, good evening.

Ce n'est que le premier pas qui coûte, it is only the first step that is difficult.

chef de cuisine, chief cook. chef-d'œuvre, a masterpiece. cher ami, dear friend. chiar'escure (It.), arrangement of light and shade in a picture. chevalier d'industrie, one who lives by [antiquities, &c.] cicerone (It.), a guide who explains ci-devant, formerly. [proper style.] comme il faut, as it should be ; in the compte rendu, report. con amore (It.), with pleasure or zeal. confrère, associate ; one of the same class or occupation. congé d'élire, permission to choose. conseil de famille, a family conneil. corps diplomatique, the diplomatic Itive aspect. couleur de rose, rose-color; an attrac-coup d'état, a bold stroke of policy. coup de grace, the finishing stroke. coup de main, a sudden and violent attack. [hensive view.] coup d'œil, sudden glance ; comprecoup de soleil, a sun-stroke. conte que coute, cost what it may.

Da capo (It.), from the beginning, de bonne gräce, with good grace. dégagé, easy; unconstrained. déjeuner à la fourchette, a breakfast with meat. dernier ressort, last resource. [sired. de trop, too much; too many; undelbien et mon droit, God and my right. distingué, distinguished. distrait, absent-minded. dolte far niente (It.), sweet idleness, double entente, a double meaning.

cul-de-sac, no thoroughfare.

Egalité, equality.
émigré, an emigrant.
empressement, eagerness; zeal.
en arrière, behind; to the rear.
en attendant, in the meanwhile.
en avant, in front; forward.
en déshabille, in undress.
en famille, in, or as in, a family.
en grande tenue, in full dress or state.

en masse, in a body. en passant, in passing; by the way. en rapport, in relation or connexion. en règle, in order ; according to rule. [good-will.] en route, on the way. entente cordiale, state of friendship or entourage, surroundings. en tout, in all: altogether. entrée, entrance, or right of entrance;

course of dishes. entrepôt, warehouse. entre nous, between ourselves. esprit de corps, spirit animating those of the same body or profession.

Fait accompli, an accomplished fact. faux pas, a false step ; an error. femme de chambre, a chamber-maid. fete champetre, a rural festival. feu de joie, a bonfire: display of fire-works. fille de chambre, a chamber-maid.

Garde du corps, body-guard.

gens d'armes, armed police. grande parure, full dress. [most. guerre a outrance, war to the utter-

Homme d'esprit, man of wit or talent. heni seit qui mal y pense, evil to him who evil thinks. [fight.] hors de combat, out of condition to hotel de ville, a city-hall.

Insouciance, carelessness.

Jet d'eau, jet of water : fountain. jeu de mots, play upon words. ien d'esprit, a witticism. juste milieu, the exact or happy mean.

Laissez faire, let (things) alone. le bon temps viendra, the good time will come. le pas, precedence. [prisonment.] lettre de eachet, royal order for im-

Ma foi, my faith. maintien, deportment ; bearing. maison de santé, private hospital. maître d'hôtel, a steward. mal's propos, unseasonable.
mauvais honte, false shame. [scamp. mauvais sujet, a worthless fellow ; mesalliance, association or marriage beneath one's rank. Istage.

mise en scene, arrangement for the mon ami, my friend.

mon cher, my dear.

Née, born (used to denote the name before marriage.) n'importe, it does not matter. noblesse oblige, rank has its obligations nom de guerre, an assumed name. nous verrons, we shall see.

On dit, they say ; a rumor.

Par excellence, eminently. pas, step; procedure.
personnel, body of persons engagea in any service. petit, small, petit-maître, a coxcomb. pis aller, the last or worst resort. point d'appui, point of support. poste restante, to remain in the postoffice till called for.

pour prendre congé, to take leave. preux chevalier, a gallant knight. procès-verbal, official written statement.

Quelque chose, something ; a trifle. qui vive ? who goes there ? on the qui vive, on the alert.

Rechauffé, heated again ; a dish served the second time. renaissance, revival. rentes, funded debt ; public stocks. revenons a nos moutons, let us return to our subject. |morning wrapper.| robe de chambre, dressing-gown;

Sang froid, cold blood : coolness. sans cérémonie, without ceremony, sans facon, without form or trouble. sans peur et sans reproche, without fear and without reproach.

ruse de guerre, military stratagem.

sauve qui peut, save himself who can : a disorderly flight. soi-disant, self-styled.

spirituel, witty; intellectual.

Tant mieux, so much the better. tant pis, so much the worse. tête-a-tête, private interview. tour de force, a feat of strength or skill. tout-à-fait, entirely ; wholly. tout ensemble, the whole taken together. trottoir, a side-walk.

Valet-de-chambre, a body-servant. vive la république, long live the repub-

vive le roi, long live the king. voils, behold ; there is, or there are.

# LIST OF LATIN PHRASES IN COMMON USE.

A.

ab ex'tra, from without. ab ini'tie, from the beginning.

ab in'tra, from within. ab ori'gine, from the origin.

ab o'vo, (from the egg) from the beginning. [of the city (Rome).]
ab ur'be con'dita, from the founding

ab ur'be con'dita, from the founding ad captan'dum (vul'gus), to catch or please the populace.

ad eun'dem, to the same (degree).

ad fi'nem, to the end.

ad infini'tum, to infinity. ad in'terim, in the meanwhile.

ad in terim, in the meanwhile. ad lib itum, at pleasure.

ad lit'eram, to the letter.

ad nau'seam, to disgust.
ad rem, to the purpose.

ad valo'rem, according to value.

ætat'is suæ, of his (or her) age, a fortio'ri, with stronger reason.

a'lias, otherwise called.

alibi, elsewhere. [other source.] aliun'de, from elsewhere; from anal'ma ma'ter, (lit.) fostering mother:

a term applied to a college or university by those who have studied in it.

al'ter e'go, another self.

a men'sa et tho're, from board and bed. a'mor pat'rim, love of one's country. an'glice, in English.

an'no, in the year.

an'no Dom'ini, in the year of the Lord. an'no mun'di, in the year of the world. an'te bel'lum, before the war.

an'te merid'iem, before noon. [cause.] a posterio'ri, reasoning from effect to a prio'ri, reasoning from cause to ef-

fect.
argumen'tum ad hom'inem, argument
drawn from a person's conduct or

principles. [side, ars lon'ga, art is long. au'di al'teram par'tem, hear the other au'ra popula'ris, the gale of popular fa-

au'rea medioc'ritas, the golden mean. aut Cæ'sar aut nul'lus, either Cæsar (i.e. the greatest) or nobody.

a vin'cule matrimo'nii, from the bond of marriage.

B.

his dat qui ci'to dat, who gives quickly gives twice. [bolt.] bru'tum ful'men, a harmless thunder-

C.

cacce'thes loquen'di, an itch for speaking. [bling.] cacce'thes scriben'di, an itch for scribcat'era de'sunt, the rest is wanting. cat'eris pa'ribus, other things being

equal.

cap'ut, head.

cap'ut mor'tuum, worthless remains. ca'sus bel'li, cause or justification of war.

cen'tum, a hundred.

com'pos men'tis, of sound mind.

con'tra be'nos mo'res, against good manners. [the offence.] cor'pus delic'ti, body or foundation of corrigen'da, things to be corrected. cu'i be'no? for whose advantage? cum gra'no sa'lis, with a grain of sait. curren'te cal'amo, with a rapid pon.

D

de fac'to, in fact ; really. De'i gra'tia, by the grace of God. de ju're, by law ; rightly.

de mor'tuis nil ni'si bo'num, of the dead let nothing but good be said.

de no'vo, anew; over again. De'o gra'tias, thanks to God. De'o volen'te, God willing.

de profun'dis, from the depths.
desidera'tum, something wanted or
lacking.

de'sunt cæt'era, the rest is wanting. di'es i'ræ, the day of wrath. di'es non, a day on which no business

is transacted. [fragments.]
disjec'ta mem'bra, scattered limbs or divide et im'pera, divide and rule.
dram'atis perso'nm, persons of the

drama.

dul'ee do'mum, sweet home.

dul'ce est desip'ere in lo'co, it is pleasant to be merry on proper occasion.

dul'ee et deco'rum est pro pat'ria mo'ri, it is sweet and becoming to die for one's native land. [let us live.] dum viv'imus, vivam'us, while we live.

### E

co'ce ho'mo! behold the man!
co'ce sig'num! behold the mank!
cd'tio prin'ceps, the first edition.
cs'to perpet'ua, may it be perpetual.
ct cwl'cra, and the rest; and so forth.
ct tu, Bru'te! and thou too. Brutus!
ex cathed'ra, with authority; officially.

excel'sior, more lofty: more elevated. excep'tio pro'bat reg'ulam, the excep-

tion confirms the rule. excerp'ta, extracts.

ex do no, by gift. [ple. exem'pli gra'tia, for the sake of exam-ex'eunt, they go off; depart.

ex'eunt om'nes, they all go off.
ex'it, he (or she) goes off. [the case.

ex necessita'te re'i, from the nature of ex ni'hile ni'hil fit, from nothing nothing comes. ex offi'cio, by virtue of office. [tial.]

ex office, by virtue of office. [tial.ex par'te, from, or of, one side; par-experimen'tum cru'cis, a decisive test. exper'te cre'de, believe one who has had experience.

ex post fac'to, after a deed is done.

### F.

face'tim, jocular sayings or writings. fa'cile prin'ceps, easily, or evidently chief.

fa'cilis descen'sus, the descent is easy. fe'cit, (he) made it.

fe'ræ natu'ræ, (beasts) of a wild nature; wild animals.

fes'tina len'te, hasten slowly.
fi'at justi'tin, let justice be done.
fi'dei defen'sor, defender of the faith.

fi'dus Acha'tes, (faithful Achates) a trusty friend. flagran'te delic'to, in the act of crime. for titer in re, with vigor in action.

fron'ti nul'la fi'des, no trusting to appearance. [more.)

fu'it Il'ium, Troy has been (i. e., is no

### 0.

ge'nius lo'ei, the genius of the place.

glo'ria in excel'sis, glory in the highest. glo'ria Pat'ri, glory to the Father.

### H

haud pas'sibus m'quis, not with equal steps. hie et v'hique, here and everywhere. hie ja'eet, here lies. [is work.] hie la'ber, hee op'us est, this is toil, this hime il'19 lac'rims, hence these tears. horrib'ile die'tu, horrible to be told, huma'num est erra're, to err is human.

### I.

id est, that is. impe'rio, a government

within a government, in ater'num, for ever.

in ar'mis, in arms, in artic'ule mor'tis, in the act of dying.

in es'se, in being.

in exten'so, at full length.

in extre'mis, at the point of death.

in for'ma pau'peris, in the guise of a poor person. [nal of conscience.] in fo'ro conscien'tim, before the tribuin'fra dignita'tem, beneath one's dignity.

in hoc sig'no vin'ces, with this sign (or standard) thou shalt conquer.

in lim'ine, at the threshold, or outset. in lo'co, in the place. [reut.] in lo'co paren'tis, in the place of a pain me'dias res, into the midst of things. in memo'riam, in memory, to the memory.

ory of. in nom'ine, in the name of. in nu'bibus, in the clouds.

in pa'ce, in peace.

in perpet'uum, for ever. [may be. in pos'se, in possible existence; that in præsen'ti, at the present time.

in præsen'ti, at the present time. in pro'pria perso'na, in one's own per-

in re, in the matter (of). [tion. in si'tu, in place: in the natural posi-in sta'tu quo, in the former state; or

the state in which it was. in'ter a'lia, among other things.

in'ter nos, between ourselves.

in terro'rem, as a warning. in tot'idem ver'bis, in so many words, in to'to, in the whole, altogether.

in'tra mu'ros, within the walls.

in trans'itu, in transit, during conveyance. in vac'no, in empty space.

in vi'no ver'itas, in wine there is truth.
ip'se dix'it, he himself said it; a dogmatical assertion.

ipsis'sima ver'ba, the identical words. ip'so fac'to, in, or by, the fact itself.

### J.

jac'ta est a'lea, the die is cast. jare divi'no, by divine law, or right. jus gen'tium, the law of nations.

### L

la'bor ip'se volup'tas, labor itself is a pleasure. [all things.] la'bor om'nia vin'cit, labor conquers lap'sus cal'ami, a slip of the pen. lap'sus lin'gua, a slip of the tongue. lap'sus memo'rim, a lapse of memory. la'res, household gods. [in the grass. lat'et an'guis in her'ba, a snake lurks laus De'o, praise to God. lex non scrip'ta, unwritten law. lex talio'nis, law of retaliation. lis sub ju'dice, a case undecided. le'cum te'nens, a substitute or deputy. lo'cus stan'di, right to appear or act. lu'sus natu'ræ, a sport of nature.

### M.

mag'na est veri'tas, et prævale'bit, truth is great, and will prevail. mag'num op'us, a great or chief work. ma'la fi'de, in bad faith.

ma'la fi'de, in bad faith.
ma'nu pro'pria, with one's own hand.
ma'terfamilias, the mother of a family. [est in the middle course.]
me'dio tutis'simus i'bis, you will be saf

me ju'dice, in my judgment.
memen'to mo'ri, remember death.
mens sa'na in cor'pore sa'no, a sound
mind in a sound body.

mind in a sound body.

mens con'ssia reo'ti, a mind conscious
of its rectitude. [bility.]
me'o perie'ulo, at my risk or responsime'um et tu'um, mine and thine.
mirab'ile die'tu, wonderful to be told.
mirab'ile visu, wonderful to be seen.
mo'dus operan'di, manner of operation.
mo're su'o, in his own way.
mo'tu pre'yrio, of one's own accord.
mul'tum in par'vo, much in little.
mutat'is mutan'dis, necessary changes
having been made.

### N.

necess'itas non hab'et le'gem, necessity has no law.

nem'ine contradicen'te, without oppo-

ne'me me impu'ne laces'sit, no one provokes me with impunity.

ne plus ul'tra, nothing beyond; the extreme point.

ne su'pra crep'idam su'tor judica'ret, let not the shoemaker judge above the

shoe.

ni'hil ad rem, nothing to the purpose.

nil admira'ri, to wonder at nothing.

nil desperan'dum, despair of nothing.

no'lens vo'lens, whether willing or not.

no'li me tan'gere, touch me not.

no'le pros'equi, to refuse to proceed.

non com'pos men'tis, of unsound mind.

non con'stat, it does not appear.

non obstan'te, notwithstanding.

non seq'uitur, it does not follow; an

unwarranted inference.

no'ts ben's, notice particularly, nunc aut nun'quam, now or never, nun'quam non para'tus, never unprepared.

### -

ob'iter die'tum, something said by the way.

nings.
ob'sta princip'iis, resist the beginom'ne igno'tum pro magnif'ieo, everything unknown is thought magnificent.

[things.
om'nis vin'eit a'mor, love conquers all on'us proban'di, the burden of proof.
o'ra pro no'bis, pray for us.
o're rotun'do, with a full voice.
O tem'pora! O mo'res, O the times! O the manners!
o'tum cum dignita'te, dignified leisure.

### P

pal'lida mors, pale death. pal'mam qui mer'uit fe'rat, let him bear the palm who has won it. [vance. pa'ri pas'su, with equal pace or adpas'sim, everywhere; throughout. pa'terfamil'ias, father of a family. Pa'ter nos'ter, Our Father; the Lord's prayer. pa'ter pa'trie, the father of his coun-pecca'vi, I have sinned. penetra'lia, secret recesses. per an'num, by the year. per cen'tum, per cent., by the hundred. per con'tra, on the contrary; on the other hand. ance. per di'em, by the day : a daily allowper fas aut ne'fas, through right or wrong.

per sal'tum, by a leap; abruptly. res ges'tm, things done ; facts. per se, by itself. question. res'pice fi'nem, look to the end. peti'tio princip'ii, a begging of the pinx'it, (he) painted (it). resur'gam, I shall rise again. re ve'ra, in truth ; actually. plebs, the populace. ru'at cm'lum, let (or though) the heaple'no ju're, with full right. vens fall. pons asino'rum, the asses' bridge. rus in ur'be, a country place in town. pep'ulus vult de'cipi, the people wish to be deceived. pos'se comita'tus, the power of the sal'vo ju're, saving the right. county; force summoned by the sane'tum sane'torum, the holy of hosecun'dum ar'tem, according to art or post mor'tem, after death; an autopsy. rule. pri'ma fa'cie, on the first view: at first secun'dum natu'ram, according to naappearance. secun'dum or'dinem, in order. pri'mum mo'bile, the first or principal sem'per i'dem (or id'em), always the pro a'ris et fo'cis, for altars and firesame person (or thing). sides. sem'per para'tus, always ready, proba'tum est, it is proved. sic i'tur ad as'tra, such is the way to pro bo'no pub'lico, for the public good. glory. profa'num vul'gus, the profane rabble. sic pas'sim, so everywhere. pro for'ma, for form's sake; draft of an sic tran'sit glo'ria mun'di, so earthly instrument, etc. [command. glory passes away. pre hac vi'ce, for this time or occasion. sic vo'lo, sic ju'beo, thus I will, thus I pro pat'ria, for one's native land. simil'ia simil'ibus curan'tur, like things pro propagan'da fi'de, for propagating are cured by like. the faith. sim'ilis sim'ili gau'det, like is pleased pro ra'ta, in proportion. with like pro re na'ta, for a special occasion. si monumen'tum quæ'ris, circum'spice, if pro tan'to, for so much ; so far. you seek (his) monument, look pro tem'pore, for the time being. [re-assembling). around. si'ne di'e, without a day appointed (for si'ne qua non, an indispensable condition. quan'tum suf'ficit, a sufficiency. sis'te, via'tor, stop, traveller. qua'si, as if ; in a manner. si vis pa'cem, pa'ra bel'lum, if you wish quem Deus vult per'dere pri'us demen'tat. peace, prepare for war. [things. whom God will destroy, he first spe'ro melio'ra, I hope for better makes mad. things. quid pro que, a return: retaliation.

quot hom'ines tot senten' tim, as many

quid ri'des ? at what do you laugh?

quod vi'de, which see, quon'dam, formerly; former.

to be proved.

opinions as men.

quod e'rat demonstran'dum, which was

ra'ra a'vis, a rare bird ; a prodigy. reduc'tio ad absur'dum, reduction to an absurdity [complished.] re infec'ta, the business being unacrem a'cu tan'gere, to touch the thing with a needle, i. c. exactly. requies'cat in pa'ce, may he rest in

res angus'ta do'mi, straitened circum-

stances at home : poverty.

which was before the war. sta'tus quo, the state in which; the (further action). former state. stet, let it stand (without change, or sua viter in mo'do, for'titer in re, gentle in manner, vigorous in action.

spo'lia opi'ma, the chief booty.

spon'te su'a, of one's own accord.

sta'tu quo an'te bel'lum, in the state

sub ju'dice, under consideration ; undecided.

sub po'na, under penalty. sub ro'sa, privately; in confidence. sui gen'eris, of its own kind; peculiar. sum'mum bo'num, the chief good. sum'mum jus, sum'ma inju'ria, the rigor

of the law is the height of oppres-[ter rises. sur'git ama'ri al'iquid, something bit-

su'um cui'que, to each his own.

T.

tab'ula ra'sa, a blank tablet.
ta'dium vi'ta, weariness of life.
tem'pora matan'tar, times change.
tem'pus fu'git, time files.
ter'ra incog'nita, an unknown land.
ter'tium quid, a third something; a
meau.
to'ga vir'lis, the dress of manhood.

tot idem ver bis, in so many words.
to ties quo ties, as often as.

to to ca'lo, by the whole heaven; diametrically.

U.

ul'tims re'tie re'gam, the last argument of kings; war. (regiou.) ul'ma Thule, the furthest limit or; us'que ed nan'seam, to disgust. u'sus lequen'di, the custom of speech. u'tille dul'ci, the useful with the agreeable.

ut in fra, as below.
u'ti posside'tis, as you possess; present state of possession.
ut su'pra, as above.

٧.

va'de me'eum, a constant companion (Itt. go with me). va'rim lestio'nes, various readings.

vario'rum no'tm, notes of various writers. [quered. ve'ni, vi'di, vi'ci, I came, I saw, I converba'tim et litera'tim, word for word, and letter for letter.

ver bum sat sapien'ti, to the wise a word is sufficient.

vesti'gia, footsteps, tracks.

vesti'gia nul'la retror'sum, no footsteps backward.

veza'ta ques'tio, a disputed question. vi'ce, in the place of. vi'ce ver'sa, the reverse.

videl'icet, to wit; namely. vi'de ut su'pra, see above.

vi et ar'mis, by force and arms; by main force. [marriage. vin'culum matrimo'nii, the bould of vis medica'trix natu'rs, the healing power of mature.

vis vi'va, force in action. vi'vat regi'na, long live the queen.

vi'vat respub'lica, long live the republic. vi'vat rex, long live the king.

viva vo'ce, spoken (not written, as voting or estimony).

volen'ti non fit inju'ris, no wrong is done to one who consents to it. vox et præte'res ni'hil, a voice and nothing more.

vox pop'uli, vox De'i, the voice of the people is the voice of God. vul'go, commonly.

# COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

USED IN WRITING OR PRINTING.

A.

A. B., Bachelor of Arts.
A. D. (anno Domini), in
the year of the Lord.
ad lib. (ad libitum), at
pleasure.

Et. (etatis), of age.
Ala., Alabama.
A. M. (artium magister),

Master of Arts.

A. M. (ante meridiem), before noon.

A. M. (anno mundi), in the year of the world, anon., anonymous. A. R. A., Associate of

A. R. A., Associate of the Royal Academy. Ariz., Arizona.

Ark., Arkansas.

A. U. C. (anno urbis condita), from the year of founding the city (Rome).

B.

B. A., Bachelor of Arts.
Bart., Baronet.
B. C., before Christ.
B. C. L., Bachelor of Civil Law. [vinity]
B. D., Bachelor of Dis.
B. Sc., Bachelor of Science.

C.

Cal., California.
C. B., Companion of the Bath.
C. E., Civil Engineer.
cent. (ccatum), a hundred.
cf. (confer), compare.
chap., chapter.
Co., Company: County.
Cole., Colorado.
con. (contra), against.
Conn., Connecticut.

cos., cosine. cres., crescendo. cwt., hundred weight.

D.

Dak., Dakotah.
D. G. (da capo), from the beginning.
D. C., District of Columbia.
Law.
D. G. L., Doctor of Civil
D. D., Doctor of Divinity.
Del., Delaware.

do., ditto.
doz., dozen.
Dr., Doctor.
Dr., debtor.
D. Sc., Doctor of Science.
D. V. (Deo volente). God

dwt., pennyweight.

willing.

E. E., errors excepted.
E. & O. E., errors and omissions excepted.
e. g. (exempti gratia), for example.
E. I., East Indies.
E. N. E., cast-north-cast.
E. S. E., east-south-east.
ct. (et ewtera), and so

F.
Fahr., Fahrenheit.
Fls., Florida.
fol., folio.
F. R. S., Fellow of the
Royal Society.

Excy., Excellency.

Ga., Georgia.

G. C. B., Knight Grand Cross of the Bath.

H.

H. E. I. C., Honourable East India Company. hhd., hogshead; hogsheads.

H. M. S., His (or Her)
Majesty's ship (or
steamer).

steamer).
Hon., Honorable.
H. R. H., His (or Her)
Royal Highness.

I

ib., ibid. (ibidem), in the same place.
id. (idem), the same,
i.e. (id est), that is.
Ill., Illinois.
incog. (incognito), unknown; disguised.
Ind., Indiana.
Ind. T., Indian Territory,
inst., instant; of the

J.

present month.

J. P., Justice of the Peace.

K.

Kans., Kansas.
K. C. B., Kuight Commander of the Bath.
K. G., Knight of the Garter.
Knt., or Kt., Kuight, Ky., Kentucky.

L.

L. S. (locus sigilli), the place of the seal. La., Louisiana.

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lat., latitude. 1b., pound or pounds (in weight). lib. (liber), book. LL. B., Bachelor of Laws. LL. D., Doctor of Laws. long., longitude. £, s. d., pounds, shillings, and pence. LXX., the Septuagint.

M M. (mille), a thousand. M. A., Master of Arts. M. C. Member of Congress. Mass., Massachusetts. M. D., Doctor of Medicine. Md., Maryland. Me., Maine. Mich., Michigan. Minn., Minnesota. Miss., Mississippi. Miss., Mississi Mo., Missouri. Mont., Montana. M. P., Member of Parliament. MS., manuscript. MSS., manuscripts. Mus. D., Doctor of Music.

### N.

N. B. (nota bene), take notice. N. C., North Carolina. N. E., north-east. Nebr., Nebraska. nem. con (nemine contradicente), no one contradicting, or opposing. Nev., Nevada. N. H., New Hampshire. N. J., New Jersey. N. Mex., New Mexico. N. N. E., north - north -[west.] east. N. N. W., north north-N. S., new style. N. T., New Testament. N. W., north-west, N. Y., New York.

0., Ohio. [died.] ob. (obiit), he (or she) Oreg., Oregon. O. S., old style. oz., ounce or ounces.

### P.

p., page. Pa., Pennsylvania. pp., pages. [losophy. Ph. D., Doctor of Phiper ann. (per annum), by the year. per cent. (per centum), by the hundred. P. M., postmaster. P. M. (post meridiem), afternoon. P. O., post-office.
P. P. C. (pour prendre congé), to take leave. pr. (per), by. Prof., Professor. pro tem. (pro tempore), for the time being. prox. (proximo), in the next month. P. S., postscript.

# Q., or qy., query. Q. C., Queen's Council. Q. E. D. (quod erat de-

monstrandum), which

was to be proved. qr., quarter. qt., quart. q. v. (quod vide), which R. R. (rex). King. R. (recipe), take.

R. S. V. P. (repondez s'il roux plait), auswer, if you please. Rev., Reverend.
R. I., Rhode Island.
R. I. P. (requiescat in pace), may he rest in peace.

Rt. Rev., Right Reverend.

S. C., South Carolina, Sc., or seil. (scilicet), to wit. S. E., south-east. S. H. S., Fellow of the Historical Society. S. J., Society of Jesus. sq., square. SS., or ss. (scilicet). namely: to wit (used in certain legal documents). [east.] S. S. E., south-south-S. S. W., south-southwest. S. W., south-west.

# T.

Tenn., Tennessee. Tex., Texas.

ult, (ultimo), in the last month. U. S., United States. U. S. A., United States of America; U.S. Army. U. S. N., United States Navy.

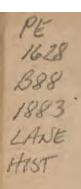
Va., Virginia. viz. (videlicet), namely. vol., volume. Vt., Vermont.

Wash., Washington, Wis., Wisconsin. W. N. W., west-northwest. W. S. W., west-south-wt., weight. W. Va., West Virginia. Wyo., Wyoming.

yd., yard.

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